VOL. L.

PORCER YOU The very Great BARGAINS

NOW OFFERED AT KURTZ'S NEW STORE!

E have now on hand a choice and full assortment of all descriptions of WIN-TER GOODS, which we offer now, as usual, at remarkably Low Puices. Persons wishing bargains in the Dry Goods line will be sure to be suited by calling at \ Kurtz's Cheap Store. FRENCH MERINOES, all shades : figured Delaines, at 121, 183 and 25 cts.; plain and of the last will and testament of Martin Gardprinted Cashmeres, at 25, 314 and 374 cents;

super black Alpaceas at 20, 25 and 374 cents —IFat Kurtz's. SPLENDID LONG SHAWLS, at prices deceased varying from \$3 to \$7 50; figured and black

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, STOCKS, CRA-IM Ilheny, (the elder) deceased. VATS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c, &c. Wel close as we began, with the wholesome advice and significant motto, that it you want bargains labeth Rhea, deceased, orget not the Cheop and New Store of

KURTZ'S.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

HE subscriber tenders his acknowledg ments to his triends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just



CLOCKS

such as Rings, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also, SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low. Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual. at short notice. Establishment in Chambers-

burg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store. ALEXANDER FRAZER.

WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

his money count most. A few good reasons | tend. will satisfy the reader at once why it is that the undersigned will and can sell any gentleman a suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the commonest every day suit, to a fine Sunday and superfine welding suit, cheaper than any other establishment. In the first place, then, he is able to sell cheaper than other establishments, because he is well acquainted with his business. He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and where and how to purchase his goods. "Goods well bought are half sold." Even if he had no advantages over any one in his line of business, he can still undersell them, because he requires no large profits to make up for large expenses. He attends to his business himself, and therefore incurs but small expenses, comparatively speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no large profits to make up for loss sustained by credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash and One-price system, together with small profits, is the best mode of dealing and most advantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts this, he will be convinced of its truth by call-

Clothing & Variety Store, opposite the Bank, where he will find a large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing.

for men's and boys wear, together with every article in his line of business-Cloaks, Over Coats, frock, sack, basiness and dress Coats. Pants and Vests of all descriptions, Woollen Under shirts and Drawers, all kinds of Shirts. CoBars, Cravats, Handkerchiels, Silk Gloves and Stockings, Wrappers, Caps, Hats, together with some fancy articles-Jewelry, Pistols, Knives, and a new Six-shooters, all of which he will with pleasure exhibit for examination to those who call upon him. The pieces are such our large and splended assortment of as will satisfy every one that this is the place to buy Fall and Winter Clothing. You will be asked but one price, with but a very small pieces, either of Glass. China or Stone Wale, profit. The sub-criber takes this occasion to sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less tender to the public his thanks for the liberail patronage which he has thus far received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Also for sale, a very good and neatly trimmed ROCKAWAY BUGGY, with standing top, and \ a second-handed Buggy, which will be disposed of very low for eash.

MARCUS SAMSON.



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS. THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of a PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of

Prices of Freight on Merchardize generally, 36 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Har lware, when 60:40 lbs or more, 25 cents per hundred. Coffee, it 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hun-

Salt per sack, 30 cents per handred,

licited and carried at low rates. Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 365 Mar-

ket street -A L. GERHART, Jugat. Warek sase in York at Roll Road Depot of

HEARY KAUFFELT.

joining P. A. & S. Small

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given to all Legatecs and other persons concerned, that the AD-MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the ness, friendship, and truth, than philosophers are

26th day of February inst., viz: The first and final account or William Plank, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Guise,

The account of George Robinette, Executor ner, deceased.

The first and final account of John Brough. The first and final account of Robert M Ilheny

Dress SILKS, very cheap; also Blankers, Fland and Robert K. M'liheny, Executors of the last nels. Tickings, &c .. - if to be had at Kurtz's. will and testament of William Wilheny, de-Together with an assortment of CLOTHS, ceased, who was one of the Executors of Robert

The first and final account of Jacob Cover, Executor of the last will and testament of Eliz-

The first account of Michael Levenstine, Administrator of the estate of Alloways Miller, de-

The second and final account of George Jacobs and David Jacobs, Administrators of the

estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased. The first and final account of Jacob Deardorff, Administrator of the estate of Solomon Binga-

The first account of Abraham Spangler, Administrator of the estate of John William Spang-

The first and final account of Henry Rice Administrator of the estate of Jacob P. Hartzell

The account of Michael Hohf, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Hohf, de-

WM. W. HAMERSLY, REGISTER-Register's Office, Gettysburg. Feb. 4, 1850.

PLASTERING.

HE subscriber takes this method of informing those who desire to have any PLASTERING done, that he will attend to the same for them, and will execute his work in the best manner, as he has had long experience in the business. He hopes they will give him a call. He can be found at his residence in Washington street, near the Catholic Church-

PHILIP KRICKSER. Gettysburg, Jan. 28.

NOTICE.

HE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of HESE are the times in which men look Adams county, to inquire into the propriety of for the doings of the world and general altering the lines between the townships of Butinformation to the Press, which is, by the by ler and Menallen, in said county, (along the the true path-finder for business men, as well as Northern boundary of Butler township,) give those who wish to make every Penny count notice that they will meet at the house of Wm. most for themselves. This being the order of H. Wright, in Butler township, on Thursday the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with the 28th day of February inst., at 11 o'clock, a the current, and at the same time give the read. M., to proceed to the duties of their appointment, er a good hint which path to travel to make when and where all persons interested may at

> GEORGE DEARDORFF, > 2 JOHN LEHMAN. JOHN BROUGH,

NOTICE.

Estate of William Thomas, deceased. ETTERS of Administration on the Estate ▲ of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated for settlement

WM. H. WRIGHT, Adm'r. Jan. 14.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Dictrick, deceased. ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARY DIETRICK, late of Butler township. deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and seule the same : and those having any claims are desired to present them, properly au-

MICHAEL DIETRICK, En's.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE OF PERLADELPERA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and Stigle than they can be had elsewhere-IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, n greater variety than ever before offered in the

nty to call and see ne-they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China and the cheapest the

world preduces. TYNDALE & MITCHELL. No. 215 Chesaut Street.

Philadelpiou, Sept. 17,

all kinds of Freight to or from York and the continues the COMEH-MAKING BI SINESS. one in the house knew.

CARRIAGES,

LEONARD STOFF-H.

This world, after all, is a great deal better than we give it credit for. There is more of kindwilling to allow. We like these verses :

This world is not so bad a world As some would like to make it: Though whether good or whether bad, Depends on how we take it. For it we scold and fret all day,

From dewy morn to even; This world will ne er afford to man A foretaste here of heaven.

This world in truth's as good a world As e'er was known to any, Who have not seen another yet,

And these are very many; And if the men and women too Have plenty of employment,

Those surely must be hard to please Who cannot find enjoyment. This world is quite a clever world,

In rain or pleasant weather, If people would but learn to live In harmony together; Nor seek to burst the kindly bond By love and peace cemented,

And learn that best of lessons yet, Always to be contented. Then were the world a pleasant world.

And pleasant folks were in it; The day would pass most pleasantly To those who thus begin it: And all the nameless grievances Brought on by borrowed troubles. Would prove, as certainly they are,

A mass of empty bubbles!

Alliscellancons.

HAVN'T THE CHANGE.

BY MRS. MARY GRAHAM.

It was house cleaning time, and I had an old colored woman at work scrubbing and cleaning paint.

"Polly is going," said one of my domestics, as the twilight began to fall. "Very well, tell her that I shall want her to-morrow. "I think she would like to have her

money for to-day's work," said the girl. I took out my purse, and found that I had nothing in it less than a three dol-

"How much does she have a day?" "Six shillings."

"I hav'nt the change this evening .-Tell her that I'll pay her for both days

The girl left the room, and I thought no more of Polly for an hour. Tea time had come and passed, when one of my domestics, who was rather communicative in her habits, said to me-

"I don't think Polly liked your not paying her this evening."

"She must be very unreasonable then," said I, without reflection. "I sent her word that I had no change. How did she expect that I could pay?"

"Some people are queer, you know," remarked the girl who had made the telling it than any thing else.

I kept thinking over what the girl had my mind.

"I wish I had sent and got a bill changed," said I, as the idea that Polly might be really in want of the money, intruded omitted, under any pretence, to pay the Lord," (pointing to foe Smith.) itself. "It would have been very little poor their wages as soon as earned.

"This was the beginning of a new asked for it.

"How very thoughtless it was in me," said I, as I dwelt longer and longer on the subject.

"What's the matter?" inquired my husband, seeing me look serious.

"Nothing to be very much troubled at," i replied.

"Yet you are troubled."

"I ain; and can not help it. You will, perhaps, smile at me, but small causes sometimes produce much pain .-III We would invite any person visiting the didn't reflect that a poor old woman who the boot seems to be on the other leg. has to go out to daily work, must need her money as soon as it is earned. I'm very sorry."

> My husband did not reply for some time. My words appeared to have made considerable impression on his mind.

> "Do you know where Polly lives?" he inquired at length.

"No: but I will ask the girl." And

would be more thoughful in future .- sir, but I should like to know if you creek, dropped a stick six feet long and per bushel-near a market it being .60 The poor always have need of their havn't been in the pork-packing business. polished like glass. Several settlers who to 70 cents; and remote from one 40 Buggies, Jersey Wagons. &c money. Their daily labor rarely does You seem to understand it thoroughly." have seen the stranger, concur in believe cents. The price of corn ranged from all of the less materials, and by the perior more than supply their daily wants. I A western control says he was taught years ago footmarks of three were seen. Of the 22,400,000 acres of land in the curred when I was a boy. My mother when a boy to refrain from grumbling together, but within the last year only State, it is estimated that 14,200,000 are was led a widow when I was but nine at two things: the one, that which he the footmarks of one have been visible. first rate forming land, 4.450,000 inferior TRESH ARRIVAL - I is received, sure. Years old—and she was poor. It was connot help, and the other, that which It is thought some children were lost or farming land, and 3.750,000 refuse land. nor Fresh WACKEREL, N. C. Chairste, by the labor of her hands that she obtain- as can below

"Once, I remember the occurrence as i if it had taken place yesterday, we were! Many years ago, there lived in West-

out of money and food. At breakfast ern Pennsylvania, General ---- a revcircumstances, and had no want unmet house. He sent for a fellow who did that money could supply. When we lodd jobs about the neighborhood, to go came into her presence, she took the into the field where he would find the said,

"It will do very well."

"My mother lingered; perceiving the man. which, the lady said rather rudely,

"You want your money, I suppose. How much does the work come to !" "Two dollars," replied my mother.

The lady took out her purse; and after looking through a small parcel of bills, liness, and after a considerable time re-"I hav'nt the change this evening.

Call over any time and you shall have "And without giving my mother time

more earnestly to urge her request, turned from us and left the room. "I never shall forget the night that fol-

lowed. My mother's feelings were sensitive and independent. She could not make known her want. An hour after our return home, she sat weeping with her children around her, when a neighbor came in, and learning our situation, round the field, before I got a chause to supplied our present need." This relation did not make me feel

any the more comfortable. Anxiously I awaited, on the next morning, the arrival bursting with rage. of Polly. As soon as she came I sent for her, and, handing her the money she him alive ?" had earned on the day before, said,

"I'm sorry I had'nt the change for you last night, Polly. I hope you did'nt want it very badly."

much, or I would'nt have asked for it. My poor daughter Hetty is sick, and I wanted to get her something nice to eat." "I'm very sorry," said 1, with sincere

regret. "How is Hetty this morning?" very bad about her." "Come up to me in half an hour, Pol-

The old woman went down stairs. When she appeared again, according to communication, more for the pleasure of my desire, I had a basket for her, in which, were some wine, sugar, fruit, and various little matters that I thought her said : said, until other suggestions came into daughter would relish, and told her to go at once and take them to the sick girl. Her expressions of gratitude touched my feelings deeply. Never, since, have I

bitually lay their heads upon comfortable he pulled Flarriet into his lap. train of reflections, which did not make pillows (says the New York Commercial me very happy. To avoid a little trou- Advertiser) can scarcely believe that ble, I had sent the poor old woman away, every night hundreds of men and women ly bound." after a hard day's work, without her are wandering houseless about the streets money. That she stood in need of it, of this great metropolis, without a place then am I like a law book?" was evident from the fact that she had to shelter themselves. The chief of police reports that, during the six months preceding last November, 21,620 persons were furnished with lodgings in the various station houses in that city. And what an amount of misery is concentrafact in relation to destitution in N. York, it pulls, it drives, it pushes, it carries, it large city.

petitioning Congress for a grant of land rates, it winnows, it washes, it grinds, it Old Polly has been at work all day, for the benefit of the insane. She has crushes, it sifts, it bolts, it mixes, it kneeds, scrubbing and cleaning. When night ascertained that the proportion of insane it moulds, it stamps, it punches, it beats, came, she asked for her wages, and I, in the Eastern States is 1 to 600; in the it presses, it picks, it hews, it cats, it slits, instead of taking the trouble to get her Middle States I to 700; in the Western in shaves, it splits, it saws, it planes, it money for her, sent her word that I had States I to 1300; and the Southern turns, it bores, it mortices, it drills, it not the change. There was nothing less States I to 6000! Zounds! we thought heads, it blows, it forges, it rolls, it ham-FANCY CHINA on great variety very cheen I than a three dollar bill in my purse. I they were all crazy at the South, but mers, it rasps, it files, it polishes, it riv-See what Alcohol Docs .- Out of 40%

persons admitted in the Albany (N. Y.) County Pententiary during the last year. 331 admitted themselves to be intemperate: 74 claimed to be moderate seen again on the banks of the Navidad, claimed to be a teetotaller.

time our last morsel was eaten, and we olutionary worthy, who had done the particulars respecting the capture and death of went through the long day without a State some service. He united with Mrs. What, heretokere briefly mentioned: mouthful of bread. We all grew very the courage and chivalry of the soldier, hungry by night; but our mother en- an impetatous and positive temper which an expedition against the licorillas tribe couraged us to be patient a little and a brooked no contradiction of this world, or of Apache Indians. In October, Mr. little while longer, until she finished the disobedience of his orders. Ploughing | White, a merchant of El Paso, who was garment she was making, when she one day on his farm, one of his horses bringing out his family, left his train, as would take that and some other work became restive and unmanageable, the weather was becoming cold and dishome to a lady, who would pay her for whereupon the testy Cincinnatus struck | agreeable for Mrs. White and child, and the work. Then, she said, we should him so violently on the head, that the an- came on in advance, with a party of have a nice supper. At last the work imal fell bifeless at his feet. On seeing a cight persons. was finished, and I went with my moth-favorite steed, lately full of life and spirit er to help carry it home, for she was stretched on the ground, his rage was weak and sickly, and even a light bur- changed to regret and self reproach; but first settlement, and killed Mr. White den satigued her. The lady for whom knowing nothing better to be done, he and all the men of the party, taking Mrs. she had made the garment was in good disengaged the harness and went to the White, child and negro servant, prisonwork, and after glancing at a carelessly, horse, and skin him forthwith, and take own company, and Capt. Valdez's comhis hide to the tanner's.

"What! Old Roney dead?" inquired Mrs. White, if possible.

"Dead or alive, what's that your business?" exclaimed the General, with characteristic violence, "go do as I bid you,"

and never ask me questions." The man accordingly went to his bus-

turned for his pay.
"Well, Jack, what do you ask?"

"Why, only 75 cents, General." "Seventy-five d-ls! I'll not pay

"But stop a bit, General, it isn't much,

considering all the trouble. I don't ax for the skinning alone, but then such a work as I had to catch-"

"Fire and furies! Jack!-catch him! –was Roney alive?"

"Aye, General, alive and kicking; and a pretty hot chase I had to give him knock him down." "What! you infernal scound'rel! did

you kill him?" exclaimed the veteran "Yes sir ; you know I could not skin of their hunters a few minutes be-

"You diabolical villain, I'll kill you !" "Oh, don't, General, don't," cried Jack, effecting a retreat; "there's no law, as far as I know, against killing your horse, Polly hesitated a little, and then repli- though it mought be murder if you kill me. Besides, you know, I always obey "Well, ma'am, I did want it very military orders,"

A Western Lawyer's Exordium -"She is'nt so well, ma'am. And I feel er at Washington, who appeared in be- ses on which they rode, was captured.half of Joe Smith, before the U.S. Court Fifty animals were packed with the at Springfield. He made this brief but most valuable things, the rest were burnt,

> such as mortal man was never placed in before. Pappear before the Pope (Judge Pope presiding) in presence of angels, (waving his hand to the ladies.) in behalf of the prophet of the

A Sharper .- "Why are you like an or heard of, and they are doubtless with Night Destitution .- Those who had annual my dear !" said a saucy lover, as the Indians.

''I do not know.''

"Why, because you are so handsome-"Indeed," said Miss Harriet. "Why

"Really, my dear, I cannot tell." "Because I'm bound in calf."

What the Steam Engine Does .- Is propels, it rows, it sculls, it screws, it warps, it tows, it elevates, it lowers, it lifts, ted in this single fact! And what is the | it pumps, it drains, it irrigates, it draws, is true to a greater or less extent in every brings, it scatters, it collects, it condenses, it opens, it shorts, it digs, it shovels, it ex-Miss Dix, the philanthropist, is about cavates, it ploughs, it threshes, it sepaets, it sweeps, it brushes, it scutches, it cards, it spins, it winds, it twists, it throws, it weaves, it shears, it coins, it

drinkers; and there was not one who in Texas. Mr. Glascock pursued her with dogs, and threw a lasso upon her to an estimate made by Mr. Merrill, late A keeper of a boarding house in New shoulders, which she cluded, and esca- President of the State Bank of Indiana, Burthen Cars between PHIL. IDEL- THE subscriber, thankful for past favors immediately ringing the bell. I made in-Orleans, finding that a tall Buckeye ped into a thicket. The creature is the agricultural products of the State durespectfully informs the public that he quiries as to where Polly lived: but no was rather severe on his corned pork about five feet high, and covered with ring the last year were: 45,000,000 and cabbage, after helping his ravenous reddish brown hair, which is very long bushels corn ; \$,000,000 bushels wheat : in an its various branches, at his Old stand in the can't be helped now, said my guest the third time, thus addressed his upon the head and neck. It ran with 18,000,000 bushels outs, rye, barley, &c. York street. (formerly Buckingham's) where husband, in a tone of regret. "But, I western friend: "I beg your pardon the speed of a deer, and coming to a The average price of wheat was 50 cents ing her to be a human being. Twelve 10 to 30 cents, according to situation.

NEW MEXICO INDIANS

710. IS.

The St. Louis Republican contains a letter from Los Vegas, New Mexico, under date of December 1st, which armishes the following

Major Cirier has just returned from

The Indians prepared an ambuscade some sixty miles from Los Vegas, the ers.—As soon as this was reported to the commanding officer of the department, May Grier was ordered with his pany of volunteers, to proceed to rescue Taking Kit Carson and Watkin Le-

rieux as guides, he proceeded at once to the scene of the outrage, thence to follow the trail. The Indians had taken every precaution to avoid pursuit. They travelled in every direction, one day going east and the next going west, encamping near where they had been the previous night. On leaving camp, they had moved off in small parties, diverging in many directions, and came together after getting some miles distant. Though seventeen days had elapsed, the indefatigable Kit Carson and Lerieux followed the trail with the precision and certainty of a bloodhound, coming on the camps night after night, notwithstanding their precaution. Maj. Grier finally come upon one of the camps, the fires of which were still burning, and imagining that they had got news of his approach and were flying, he gave chase, and after running about sixteen miles he came upon them.

They had again encamped, and were

only apprised of his presence by some

fore he was on them. They had time, however, to mount their Acetest horses, and Major Grier's were so much fatigued that the Indians could readily outrun them. Five or six were killed and three taken prisoners. In their flight they abandoned everything, and even threw their children away as they ran, so much were they pressed. Their lodges, horses, saddles, bridles, blankets. The St. Louis Reveille has a good story | Arearms, ammunition, provisions, dressabout Justin Butterfield, Esq., formerly ed skins, in a word, every thing except of Chicago, and now Land Commission- their own denuded persons, and the hor-

happy opening of his address to the When Major Grier got on the ground Court, which, rhetoricians must allow, which had been occupied by the Indians, admirably answered every purpose of he found the body of Mrs. White transthe longest exordium, and brought him fixed with an arrow-lifeless, but still at once to the merus of the case. He warm. She had evidently been put to death, and thus freed from her sufferings at the time the alarm was given. She "I appear before the coart in circumstances still had her bible and prayer book, which had been her companions during her captivity. They were marked at various places where she had been reading. The child and negro girl were not seen

> Major Cirier had Mrs. White buried as decently as circumstances would admit, and that the Indians might not discover her resting place, and that her bones might lie undisturbed, he burned grass over her grave and set fire to the prairie around it.

Rr Vaccination.-We take the following information, which may prove useful to all classes of our fellow-entrees, from the Home Journal:

"First, every individual is susceptible of vaccination; second, re-vaccination is not necessary before puberty; third, the system undergoes a change at puberty, and re-vaccination is then necessary; it extracts, it splits, it breaks, it confines, fourth, vaccination is a sure preventive of small pox; fifth, re-vaccination is a sure preventive of varioloid; sixth, the thirdvaccination is inert; seventh, the system is susceptible of varioloid after puberty, whenever the individual is exposed to small pox without re-vaccination; eighth re-vaccination is not necessary if the first operation was performed since puberty; ninth, those who disregard vaccination are always hable to small pox whenever exposed to the influence of that dreadful vaccinated before puberty and re-vaccinated at that revolution of the system. there would be no such disease existing

Agriculture in Indiana .- According

disease; tenth, if every individual were The Wild Homan has been recently as the small pox."

secreted in the woods, and have grown. 1.300.000 hogs were fattened in the TARD & SPIZERS Off. C. A. & First SALT . est shelter and food for herse'l and three grad wise more opportunities up wild, living upon berries and such State during the year, of which it is sugthings as they can steat from the settlers. posed 650,000 were experted.

I.M. TOTALLEAN, Julie anes.

Speech of Mr. Cooper.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Coorin, as delivered in the U. States Senate, on the 11th inst. opposing the reception of a memo rial for the dissolution of the Union, of which a sketch was published in our last week's issue

Mr. Coopen rose and said I desire to say a single -word before the vote is taken on this question. I have always been the advocate of the right of petition in its broadest and most extended sense. I believe it is a right which belongs to every citizen, that it is will please accept our thanks for a valuable guarantied to him by the Constitution, and that, antecedently to all human enactments, the right existed. I have, therefore, I repeat, been its advocate, at home, and in the halls of the National Liegislature. But I have always discriminated thus far, that the prayer of the petitioner must be respectful to the body to which it was to be presented. This petition I do not think is respectful; for irrasks aubstantially what the honorable Senator from Massachusetta asserts that it does ; and that is, that we should violate the ouths that we took at the Chair in which you are sitting. It is not respectful; it is not proper; it is asking more than we can grant; and I am therefore bound, much as I am in favor of the right of petition, to vote against the Perention of the petition which has been presented....

"In the State of Pennsylvania there is a deep. I was going to say everlasting, attachment to the Union of these States. and there is no considerable or respectable portion of the people of that Commonwealth, that are not in favor of the perpetuation of the Union of the States citizens for contributions to a church, and to othto the latest posterity. The sentiment eracto enable him to get to his family, besides expressed in the petition is not the senti- various other stories. When last heard from, ho inent of the people of that State, or of but very few of them at least, and I have said that I am acting but in conformity to the wishes of those whom I have the the Superintendents on the main line of the honor, with my respected colleague; to represent here, and that I shall have 7th of March, the weather permitting. their approval in voting against the re-

ception of this petition. Sirpin every temergency Nennsylva nie will be found steadfast to the Union. Shells opposed to the agitation of the question of dissolution, whether at the North or the South ... She believes it is any where, and that it is full of mischieyour consequences to the good underetanding which ought to exist between the different portions of the country. She knows the value of the Union. She understands that her own interests. the interests of her people, are wrapped But without any interested motive to at- that week before last, in one family, residing in tach her to it, she is attached to it, and will remain attached to it _ She knows that it was achieved by the joint efforts of the old thirteen States-by the mother rof the thirty States which now compose this Union: Litepresent the sentiments of my constituents felly. The Union is er from the same disease. dear to me, because it was achieved by the soldiers of the North; the battlefields of Brandy wine and Saratoga were saturaled with the blood of Southern Carling, laborer on the York and Cumberland men; and, sir, I am utterly and forever Railroad, was found drowned, on Sunday after opposed to the severance of this Union. noon week, at the guard lock of the Codorus Nav-When I for my children, or my children's igation. He was last seen, intoxicated, on Frichildren, choose to go to the South and day evening. kneel at the graves of those who perished in the revolutionary struggle, I wish to pass into no strange country; I wish to worship there in my own land. And when Southern men resort to Saratoga or Brandywine; to contemplate the thea-

of this great confederacy, and not as foreigners, with passports admitting them. Sir. I hope, when these walls that surround us, when these columns which uphold-the-dome-above-our-heads-sha have crumbled as granite and marble will crumble under the touch of time, that this Union shall be still preserved, and that, when other representatives, the representatives of other remote generations, stand here legislating for posterity, they will still be legislating for the whole Union as it now is with such sis-

ter States as may be added in the course

of time. I am opposed to the dissolu-

tion of the Union. I know that, instead

of being respected by the whole world

tre of the struggles and the glories of our

armies, I wish they may come as citizens

as we now are respected, as soon as we shall have broken up into little confederacies-the Northern Confederacy, the Confederacy of the Middle States, the Western Confederacy, and the Confederacy of the South, - we shall be despised; and those who wished to see the problem solved unsuccessfully, of man's competency for self government, will thus have abundant occasion to rejoice. Sir. entertaining these views, I shall vote against the reception of this petition, and, if I know it, against all petitions looking. When the collections in the churches on Sunto a dissolution of this Union, whether day, and the proceeds of the Opera House benethey come from the South or from the fit are added, it will approach, if not exceed, distely. The troops are so disposed as to se-North. And I do hope we shall agitate \$20,000. this question no more; that we shall pour water on the flame that is raging throughout the land; that we will quench it by kindness to each other; by doing nothing to provoke or excite hostility,

against another. Let us regard the benents of this Union; let us stand by it because it was achieved by our forelath ers, who came fresh from the fiery furnace of the revolution, in which they had been purified from all the dross of lished six or seven columns of extracts from selfishness, to concert wisely for the then the southern press, all denouncing the moveoxisting States, and for all that should ments of the Congressional disunionists be added in future.

The Public Domain of the United is still progressing notwithstan of acres. Something of a farm!



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 25, 1850.

THOR. JAMES COOPER, of the U. S. Senate,

rying out the provisions of the foregoing reso-Our acknowledgments are due to Messra SHYRKE and Robison, of the Legislature, for favors conferred.

From the Scientific American, we learn that Mr. WR. H. ROSENSTEEL, a resident of New Oxford, in this county, has discovered an improvement in the mode of Tanning Leather, the bark, make the stock weigh heavier, tan it in one third the usual time, and make a better looking article.

On the 15th inst., a resolution was offered in the Senate of this State, by Mr. Sankey, providing for an adjournment of the Legislature on the 2d of April next.

Grahan's Magazine, for February, has been received. Its embellishments are of the highest order, and are indeed beautiful. The contents are original, and of an interesting char-

The community is cautioned, by the York Republican, against a colored man, colling himself Johnson, who has been applying to some was in the neighborhood of York Springs. He walks a little lame.

The Canal Commissioners have directed Pennsylvania Canal, to let in the water on the

Counterfeit notes on the Marine bank of Baltimore, were passed in Harrisburg last week The persons were afterwards arrested.

President Taylor visited Richmond on Friday last, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Washington Monument, in that a question that ought not to be mooted nity. He was received with great enthusiasm and every thing passed off well.

> IDA monument is to be erected in the Engish Presbyterion Church, of the borough of York, to the memory of James Smith, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The Scarlet Fever in alarmingly prevalent oppin the perpetuation of that Union. in Baltimore at present. The Clipper states the easiern section of the city, four children, of ging from 18 months to 13 years within a few hours, and were all buried on Sunday week! The parents of these children were on Thursday week not expected to recov-

We learn from the York papers that the the only our ingredition blood of the citie dry goods and grocery store of Jacob G. Miller, zens of all the States. The earth in the Eson in Siddontown Monaghan township, was South was moistened by the blood of destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning week.

The York Gazette states that Thomas

Cotton Factory Destroyed.

The cotton factory of Mr. Wm. Mallalien near Reisterstown, Baltimore county, was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst.-partially in-

Mr. Clay's Compromise resolutions were received at first with a low growl of dissatisfaction by the ultras, both at the North and South But, with all moderate and thinking men, they are doing the good work of rasping down asperities, and paving the way to a satisfactory arrange most of the great difficulties which have hinder ed logislation and disturbed the mass of the peo ple since the day that Congress assembled.

Mr. Clay's Speech.

The Washington Globe now says that the number of Mr. Clay's speeches, printed at the Globe office, will not be less than 50,000, and, besides this, an edition of not less than 30,000

A Washington letter states, that a bill will soom be brought in by Mr. Dickinson, of New York, to abolish copper cents, and to sub titute a coin of the size of a half a dime, to b composed of silver and copper. The alloy is in preparation at the mint.

IDA bill has been reported in Congress, proposing to change the valuation of "fips" to 5 cents, and "levies" to 40 cents.

The New York Sufferers.

The total amount of funds subscribed in all quarters, for the families of the sufferers by the explosion, was, on Saturday week, \$16,848.

Great Post-Office Robbery. The post-office at Wheeling, Virginia, was en-

tered on the night of the 20th inst., and robbed of a large number of letters and packages containmoney drafts and checks, to a very large, of \$10,000 have been stolen, and how much mere cannot yet be known.

Southern Sentiment. The National Intelligences has lately pub are the terms

organs.

Pennsylvania Logislature.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the resolution relative to the National Monument at Washington, was taken up and adopted, as follows:

thorized and requested to cause an appropriate block of the native marble of this Commonwealth, to be conveyed to the National Capital, to take its place in the Monument to the memory of Washington, and to have inscribed thereon the State Coat of Arms, and these words:

PENNSVLVANIA:--Founded 1681-By Deeds of Peace. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000

On Saturday, Mr. Smyser read in place a bill, providing that hereafter no law of this Commonwealth, rendering moneys owing by solvent debtors liable to be assessed and taxed for any purpose, shall be construed and held to make the same liable to be assessed and taxed for borough and township purposes, but the same shall be exwhich upon trial is found to save one-fourth of empt from any charge, tax, or assessment for any

New York Slavery Resolutions.

and paid.

in which such taxes had been heretofore assessed

The slavery resolutions, as amended by the New York Assembly, were sent into the State Senate on Friday and adopted with but one dis- day. senting voice. They instruct their Senators in Congress to vote against the slave trade in the District, to oppose the extension of slavery in free territory, and the jurisdiction of Texas over any part of New Mexico-go for the admission of California, and declare the people of New York will strenuously oppose all attempts at dissolution of the Union.

The Locofocos of New York city held treat meeting in Tammany Hall one Saturday week, to make a demonstration against disunion. They resolved in favor of the admission of California as a State, and also, that the question of the power of Congress over slavery is a matter of dispute between the different divisions of the party-a most important fact indeed .-The other resolves are of a general nature, and are singularly misty. After they were offered. aptain Rynders took the stand, and a scene o terrible uproar at once succeeded. Confusion was the predominant trait of the assemblage,

D Sufficient returns have been received of the special election in Thomas Butler King's district, Georgia, to decide the choice in favor of Mr. Jackson, the Locofoco candidate. This s a. Whig loss."

Mr. Websier is said to be preparing a great speech on the slavery question.

Tremendous Fire in New Orleans.

A tremendous fire occurred in New Orleans shortly after midnight on the morning of the taining much combustible material? were burnt on Camp street, including the Picayune buildings, and some ten or twelve in insurance offices are among the buildings deis said, will lose about \$150,000 by this calam, passed, it would have settled this question. ity. The loss is very heavy, and is estimated at about \$1,000,000, but is believed to be principally covered by insurance.

Destructive Fire.

A fire occurred on the 17th inst., in Rhany's extensive hardware store, Batavia, New York. There being no water, the flames spread with great rapidity, consuming Mr. Gordon's house, his office, and dwelling in the rear of the American Hotel, and several other buildings. The total loss by this fire is estimated at \$50,000. on which there is a partial insurance.

destroyed by fire in the town of Elmira, New this strip of country did not belong to Texas, York, on the night of the 17th inst. Among the buildings consumed was the post-office.-The fire is said to have been the work of cendiaries, and several young men have been arrested as the perpetrators.

The woolien mill of Messrs. Boyle and Conningham, near Haverford, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon week. In their panic stricken endeavors to escape, many of the operatives precipitated themwill-be-printed at another office in Washington selves from the upper windows; one man was illed and several men and women severely injured and maimed, in consequence. The origin the fire is attributed to a stone or nail having accidentally lodged in the picker, which, coming in contact with the machinery, while in full operation, produced fire, and, of course, immediately ignited the cotton with which it was

Good News from Florida.

By a letter from a correspondent of a New Orleans paper at Tampa, we observe that there is a very gratifying prospect of an early and satisfactory close of the Indian difficulties in Florida. The principal chiefs acceded to the terms of the Government, and agreed to emigrate. We see no reason to doubt that they are sincere, and will get_ready to depart immeresist further. The speedy relief of Florida from this troublesome population, and the government from a source of expense and embarrassment, will soon be accomplished. The Tallahassee Floridian of the 9th

gives the terms upon which the Florida Indibelieved that the indians will all be out of the inia into the Union country by the last of May. The following

"Each warrior is to receive (before, he goes on board the boat) \$500, each woman \$100. each child \$100. Bowlegs himself will receive tonds electors or three and electors and electors about rations for one year after their arrival in ArCongress.

Mr. Benton called up his motion to refer, the California Constitution to the Committee on Territories; with instructions to report a bill to admit California into the Union as a State, and independently of any other measure.

Mr. Butler, of S. Carolina, addressed the Senate in opposition to the reference, and also in opposition to the admission of California as a opposition to both reference and admission-Mr. Badger contended that California had no right to form a State Government. The treaty of Hidalgo contemplated that Congress should act on the subject before California acted. It provided that it should be admitted when Congress might deem proper. He defended the President from attacks in regard to his course in respect to California. He had such purpose: PROVIDED. That nothing in this | been governed by the most pure motives, and act contained shall be held to apply to any case had done nothing to invade the free action of the people of California in forming their constitution. Mr. Webster followed, intimating that he might probably-hereafter address the Senate at length on the subject. After a few remarks from Mr. Hale, the Senate adjourned till Mon-

> February 18. At one o'clock, the Senate took up the resoutions of Mr. Clay, and Mc. Downs occupied the day in a speech against the resolutions.

Mr. Downs showed that the limits of California were too large for one State. The seacoast was 907 miles long. This was half of the length of the Atlantic coast to the Capes of Florida. It was one-third of the whole extent of sea-coast, including the Gulf of Mexico. It vas out of the question-to permit a few squatters to take this vast region as one State, and exclude the whole interior from their share of sea coast. The average length of sea coast belonging to the Atlantic States, and to the Gulf, was 170 miles.

Mr. Glay stated that he was not committed on the subject of the boundaries of California her with the boundaries she had fixed.

Mr. Downs resumed, and said it would certainly be hazardous to establish the principle that the South was to be hereafter excluded from all the territories. The convention which ramed the constitution was at one time nearly on the point of breaking up on account of the difficulties presented by the slavery question. The non-slaveholding States would have nearly the extent of territory belonging to the South. Even if the Missouri line should be extended to the Pacific, the South would get only a third of the territory, and that the poorest part of it,-16th inst. The fire commenced in Camp street, The South asked but little, and that little was ty strong wind blowing at the time, caused the were denied this, the consequences would be flames to spread rapidly. Twenty buildings disastrous-and the responsibility for them would be on the North.

He adverted to the second resolution, and said Bank place. They were mostly stores. Five that it gave up the whole question. It was a declaratory statute. He did not entertain a stroyed. A New York Insurance Company, it doubt that if the Clayton compromise bill had Mr. Downs, without concluding, gave way

to a motion to adjourn.

February 19. Mr. Downs continued and concluded his speech against the resolutions.—He showed that the annual profits of the North, derived from trade with the South, amounted to \$38,-000,000-all this the North would lose by a dissolution of the Union.

The proposition, as to the boundary of Texas, took from the South one half that the Missouri compromise gave them. If Mr. Clay's plan should be adopted, there would be no place D-Property to the amount of \$30,000 was for the operation of the Texas compromise. If then it belonged still to Mexico, for it was ce ded by the treaty. It had long ago been ac knowledged by Mexico as belonging to Texas:

If slavery was an evil, which he did not ad mit, it was not to be increased by diffusing it The evil would be increased by confining it within narrow bounds.

But so far from considering slavery an evil as even some Southern men did, he deemed it a very useful institution. It was not to be believed that we were wiser than those who had

ne-before us.... Had slavery in the Ha-States rendered any African less happy than he would be if free? Slavery was the only step in progress ever made by Africa: There had been advancements every where on the globe, except in Africa. Slavery in America was the only thing that had ever benefited unfortunated

But these slaves, so much sympathized with, were happy and comfortable in their condition. They were the gayest, most happy, best fed. and best clothed laboring population in the sons, whole world. They were, in fact, a much happier people than their masters. They had no care for the future, and their labors were light and cheerfully performed.

February 20.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr Benton's motion, instructing the Committee on cure their compliance, were they disposed to Territories, to report a bill admitting California

Mr. Clemens spoke at length, and argued that California had no right to form a State

action between the lion and the lamb of the ans have agreed to emigrate, and says that it is Senate, in favor of this motion to force Califor-

He saw no reason why a dissolution of the Union should not be possible; but, if not, the

States embraces nearly 1,500,000,000 of executive interference by the government, of their negroes. It is estimated that the whole, proposition had at first been presented to me 1. Sough the lever it is thought has subsided on comf of the removal will be about \$220,000 would have voted for it. When it was first the Atlantic

presented, the Southern men did not show the resistance to it which they have since done.-Some of them were in favor of it. Subsequenty Mr. Cass said he looked into the subject and

found that there was no power in the constitution to prohibit slavery from the territorial

He was confirmed in his opinion by a consultation with Justice McLean.

He would put nothing in opposition to the Union. As to the Wilmot proviso, it was a project of mischief. Every age has its Wilmot once it came in the shape of a tea tax.

The South had become excited, and the Southern members were determined to keep ahead of the excitement. Mr. Cass went on to say, that he had heard violent threats long enough. These things, commenting on Mr. Mason's speech, he said; drive us to the ward. I have heard threats enough that New York is to be like modern Tyre, and the Southern cities like ancient Tyre—that the North is to be made desolate-I cannot stand this any longer, said Mr. Cass.

We are in the hands of God, and what he will do with us I know not. But from men, and their prudence and moderation, he had no

The storm had rolled over him, and he was broken down. This was his last session here. If a Northern man would not say that slavery was the best institution in the world, the Southern men denounced him as an abolitionist. At home, his moderate course caused him

to be denounced as a dough face. Fire and blood were invoked on both sides. Every age had its Wilmot proviso, and sometimes it came in one shape and sometimes in another. It was a pretext for commotion.

Mr. Clay denied the right of the Senator from Alabama to animadvert upon any supposed intercourse between him (Mr. Clay,) and Mr. Benton. He did, however, say that there was no such concert. His personal relations with that Senator had been restored, and he was-glad-of-it:

.Mr. Clemens contended that he had a right to allude to a combination which affect the public interests.

Mr. Foote snake at length on the subject of the dangers that surrounded the country, and expressed the opinion that there was a plan to smuggle California into the Union, and that Mr. Clay's resolutions conceded everything to the North and nothing to the South.

After some remarks from Messrs. Clay, Cass, Foote, Hale, Butler and Dickenson, the Senate adjourned.

February 21. The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr Clay's resolutions.

Mr. Miller spoke at length on the subject.and the building in which it originated, con- denied. They wished to save their honor-to He commenced by saying that the President of the:U...States.had.left.the.cirvathis.movning.at assist in laying the corner-stone of a monument to Washington. It was a good act at this time. of general excitement. He hoped that this corner-stone would strengthen the foundation of the Union. The country was never more prosperous and powerful than now, and never more discontented. The representatives of the people were never more distressed and embarrassed. Our commerce abroad and at home was never more extended than now-and never more profitable,

> Our territory has been vastly increased, and every species of labor was productive. That species of property which produced the agitation had increased in number and value. He did not participate with some gentlemen in their apprehensions of a dissolution of the

Mr. Miller did not conclude his speech, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, the same subject as that before the Senate, occupied the attention of the members, namely, the resolution to bring in a bill for the admission of Cal-

On Monday, the Northern members were endeavoring to obtain a vote on the resolution. while the South, on the other hand, were preenting all action on the subject, by perpetually calling the yeas and nays, and making motions to adjourn. The contest continued until after midnight.

On Wednesday, Mr. Stevens, of Pa., made a powerful anti-slavery speech, maintaining prinipally that the existence of slavery retards the growth of the Southern States in prosperity and all that pertained to true wealth and hap-

ID-A fire broke out at Richmond on Monday last, which destroyed property to the value of \$50,000-partially covered by insurance.

IIFA bill has been reported in the Virginia House of Delegates, appropriating \$30,000 per vear, for the removal of the free colored per-

UTMr. M'Duffie and Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, excepting John C. Calhoun, the most brilliant and commanding politicians of South Carolina, since the days of Pinkney, we regret to learn, are now in utter and hopeless imbecility and idiocy, from softening of the brain—the disease which terminated the intellectual life of Southey so long before his physical decease.

正テA serious riot occurred at the Three Riv ers, Canada, caused by a determination to resist the school act. The house of the assessor was others had been sent from Toronto. Before the

mob could be quelled, the Canadian Institute, the Library and Governor's office were set fire IT The St. Louis Republican states that \$10.500 copie,

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

Ev. Luther-s Churce, 7

Convention met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Rev. B. KELLER, one of the Vice Presidents, in the absence of the President of the last Convention, and opened with prayer by Rev. R. Johnston. The Minutes of the last Convention were read.

On motion, R. G. M'Creary, A. R. Stevenson, John M. Brinkerhoff, M. L. Stoever, and A. J. Sell, were appointed a Committee to report officers for the Convention.

members of Temperance Societies, and friends of Temperance present, not regularly appointed as delegates, were invited to sit as advisory members of the Convention:

The Rev. Dr. Schmucker was then called for, and proceeded to address the Convention in a highly interesting and instructive manner. upon the mischief resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks. The address was an elegant and finished piece of composition, worthy of the occasion which called it forth, and worthy of the acknowledged abilities of the rever-

The lists of Delegates were then called for, and delegations were announced from the following associations, viz :- Beneficial Temperance Society of Gettysburg; Temperance Society of Pennsylvania College; Adams Division, No. 214, Sons of Temperance; Bendersville Total Abstinence Temperance Society; Mount pleasant Total Abstinence Society; Hunterstown Temperance Society; Fairfield Tem-

On motion, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, C. H. Bueh ler, Robert M'Ilheny, J. A. Tressler, and W. W. Paxton, were appointed a Committee to pre-

On motion of A. R. STEVENSON, Esquit was Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Schmucken berequested to furnish a copy of the Address just livered, to the Officers of the Convention. On motion of Prof Storyen, the Convention adjourned until 2 o clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Prayer by the Rev. D. D. CLARK. The committee appointed to select Officers

for the organization of the Convention, made the following report which was adopted: PRESIDENT-Rev. D. D. CLARK, Vick Presidents—James M'Allister, John Culp, Robert : M'Ilheny, Jacob-Griest, Samuel

Weaver, J. J. Wills, E. W. Stable. SECRETARIES-Dr. H. S. Huber, Amos W. aginly, Ellis L. Hamersly, J. F. Crocker, The committee to prepare business, through heir chairman, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, reported

a series of resolutions, which, upon discussion and amendment, were adopted, as follows: The Committee appointed to prepare busiiess for this Convention, respectfully report the

Tollowing Resolutions: 1. RESOLVED, That, whilst the fluctuations of the Temperance offert, in some sections of our country, afford melancholy evidence of the inconstancy of some of its friends; the onward progress of the cause in general, inspires us with the creased confidence in the excellence of its principles, and with the hope, that, by the blessing of God, it will ultimately and permanently tri-

2. Resouved. That we regard as entirely just. and therefore cordially approve of, the principle of the law of the State of Wisconsin, on this subject, which allows no man to vend, or to retail intoxicating liquors, until he shall have given community or individuals may sustain by such traffic: to support all paupers, widows and orphans, and to pay the expenses of civil and criminal prosecutions growing out of, or justly attrib-

utable to, such traffic. 3. RESOLVED. That a Committee be appointed to prepare and circulate a petition to our Legisle ture, praying for such a law for our County, quires merchants, mechanics, and all others, to day, that those employed in the sale of intoxicaing liquors in this town and county, are hereby. respectfully requested no longer to violate the

5. RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed o draft a memorial to the Court, praying that it be made a rule of the Court. in all cases, hereafter to refuse to license Houses, at whose hars iquor is known to have been sold on the Sabbath day, and that the selling of liquor on the Sabbath day, by any licensed House, be made a cause of forfeiture of license.

6, Resolven, That, as Housewof Entertainment for strangers and travellers, properly consuch Houses, by giving them the preference over those where intoxicating drinks are sold.
7. RESOLVED, That while we hold it to be a

duty, enjoined by every principle of self protection, patriotism and christianity, upon all men, to mation, it is the SPECIAL duty of the membership of our Churches, with their clergy, to take PROM-INENT and FIRM ground in its behalf; and we invoke them to identify themselves, in some pube manner, with the active and avowed sustainers of this humane effort. On motion of Prof. STORVER, the following

resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the success which has attended the efforts to imbue the youth of our coun-

try with the principles and spirit of the Temnerance Reformation, is a subject of deep and vigorous and resolute exertion, that the generation which succeeds us may know nothing of those distressing evils, to which we and our fathers have been subjected.

Court, hereafter, to refuse, in all cases, to grant licenses for the opening of new Taverns.

On motion of Prof. STOEVER, the Rev. Rosert Jourston was appointed to deliver the address before the next annual Convention. The chair, appointed, in compliance with the 3d Resolution, the Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker,

A. R. Stevenson and Robert Major, Esqs., a Committee to prepare a memorial to be forwarded to the Legislature. On motion of Prof. STORVER, the Convention adjourned to meet in the Methodist Episcopal

Church, February 22d, 1851 (Signed by the Officers.)

The amount of California gold received at the T. S. Mint, in Philadelphia, from the 9th

to the 15th inst., inclusive, was \$1,500,000 .--The total receipts of California gold at the Philadelphia Mint, up to the 1st January, 1850, vere \$0.500 500. If to this be added the receipts from the 1st to the 15th February, as above, \$1,500,000 and the receipts at the Branch Mints, held in private hands and estimated at \$3.5 m, so, we have the total amount

SINGULAR PHENOMENON. -- A black formaties there searcely a county in Mis , rambow was seen by the citizens of course will tail to see dista representatives. I was New Bedford, Tuesday, evening about Wilmot Provise to be unconstitutional. If the land Diffusive will also send out great numbers. So clock. Its direction was from the Northwest to the Southeast; it was

of California gold received up to the 15th inst-

ble about 20 minutes.

190 - 09

4,975 60 .

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40 00

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652 00

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24 - 75

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25 00

DOLLS, CTS

-99 50

93 63

82 71

250/57

255 - 65

14 - 85

161 58

219 00

58 88

2,353 90

13,602 96

\$17,256 23

Auditors of the

of Dr. Swayne thereon. Also, his signature .-

All other preparations of Wild Cherry being fic-titious and counterfeit. Principal Office, N. W.

corner of Fighth and Raco streets, Chila SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMI

FUCE.-A Safe and Effectual Remedy for

Worms, Dyspepsin Cholera Morbus, Sickly of Dyspeptic Children or Adults, and the most useful Family Mediume ever offered to the public.

FOREWARE OF MISTAKES. CR

Remember: Dr. Swayne's Vernutuge is now

put up in Square Bottles, thaving recently been changed,) covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel

engraving) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon engraved. Bear this minima, and be not

CLEANSE AND PURIFY.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsapa-

rilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

of the blood, they correct ad the functions of the

Tayer and as an alterative in Dropsical effections

they are very valuable. Guldaness of the head

diminess of sight, depression of spirits, head whe.

&c., are ented by these parnying Pills. No inclumo car have a better effect for mouthly re-

Scott, Cashtown : D. Newcomer, Bragtown :

J. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin; J. R. Henry.

Abbottstown: J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; Gal-

branh & Knauss, Arendtsville; A. T. Wright,

Bendersville; J. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Holl-

zwiger & Ferree, York Springs; B. & D. H.

Snyder, Two Taverns; H. Shriver & Son, Int-

destown, and by most all store-keepers in the

FOR RENT,

STORE ROOM, in a very descrable sit-

throughout the United States.

ujacent counties. Jan. 7.

V mild and effective purgative, great parifyer

5 87

40 - 29

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1849.

Commissioners' Diffier, Ilvans County, Pa.

GREEABLY to an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective of the r de REPORT as tollows, viz : From the second day of Junuary, A. D. 1810, to the seventh day of January, A. D. 1850-both days inclusive.

R. G. Harper, Esq. Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows: where he has constantly on hand all sorts of BOLLS, CIS

					3) (きんんちょ	CIS	
To Out	standing Count	y Tax	and Quit Rents in	hands 6	f Cal	-		
	lectors.	•	-			1870) St)
Cash	in hands of T	reasur	er at last settlement	,		2233	: 25	,
			ssessed for 1849, to					
	Borough of Gei			\$882	(11)			
		it Ren		178	. Ob	,		
(Cumberland To			766	12			
	Germany	4.5	1.1	4.31	71			
_	Berwick	£ 5		334	29			
_	Huntington	4.		699	49			
	Latimore	et		.1.149	67			
	lamiltonban	LL.		773	96			ţ
	Liberty	: 4		402	76			
	Hamilton	11		657	443			
	Menallen	64		933	32			
_	traban	4.		79o	53			
	ranklin	4.		766	47			
	'onowago	14		569	73			,
	'yrone	6.		379	51			;
	Iountjoy	LL		490	17			٠
	Iountpleasant	١,		689	49			
	leading	44		074	70			
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	v ford	±4		553	90			•
	nion	EG		616	54			,
					1	2,364	\$1	?
To Abat	ement on State	Tax	at Harrisburg.			621		
			river, Coroner's Fee	s for Inqu	iest,	17	52	•
	" for sa	de of	Boards, (Berlin Brid	ge.)	·	36	19	1
			ets and Pines from			36	UO.	;
	4	44	trom H. Denwide			14	00)
	" from	D. C.	Brinkerhoff, Corone		for			
		uest.	,			17	44	i
Cour			Koehler's Estate,			16	05	,
	tional Tax for		•			12	42	,
Cash	received of M	r. Ro	binson on Bridge's	ubscripti	on,			,
	ear Chapel,)		•	•		28	00	Ş
`	1/							,
					\$17	,256	23	,
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III The			Tax and Quit Rent.		s 10 .	be in	the	į
		f the f	ollowing Collectors, to	o wit:				;
	COLLECTORS.		TOWNSHIPS.					;
1846.	John Carpente	۲,	Freedom,			\$14	85	;

Wood and Sawing for Court House and Office, J. Aughinbaugh in trust for hobbles and locks for Prison, Geo. Arnold for 2 stoves for Court House, interest paid on notes,

		ltowing Collectors, to wit:		
YEARS.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.		
1846.	John Carpenter,	Freedom,	\$14	85
ISIS.	John G. Frey,	Borough of Gettysburg,	52	30
ķi.	Daniel Gitt,	Conowago,	73	86
ų.	Abraham Waybright	, Freedom,		36
1819.	John Brown,	Boroughof Gettysburg, QuitRent	s,132	54
41	Daniel Polley,	Cumberland,†	230	
41	Andrew M'Sherry,	Germany,	107	76
. 11	Isaac Wolf,	Berwick,*	34	29
43	Elias Gardner,	Huntington,†	438	49
44	Adam Gardner,	Latimore,†	350	17
46	James Wilson,	Hamiltonban,*	155	96
41	John Eiker,	Liberty,	132	76
44	John Dellone,	Hamilton,†	216	02
41	Jacob Adams,	Conowago,†	266	86
££	John Conrad,	Tyrone,	49	84
14	John M'Master,	Mountpleasant,	183	49
44	John King,	Reading,*	111	70
45	Francis Felix,	Oxford,*	70	90
			2.533	33

Menallen, Straban, Franklin, Mountjoy, Freedom and Union

FEMILE subscriber of pectfully informs his hiends and the public generally that he; · lishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans 33 00 Griddles &c. or all sizes, also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common. Parfor. An-tight and Cooking Stoves-among 329 37

them the fai-lained Harnaways To Farmers he wouldsay, he has on hand an

excellentassortment of THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters: the renowned

Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Wither rows: also Points Cutters Shares, &c. BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & MISON MISOR. l in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the invalest fits and best work will be made -335 62 B7 Ladies will be waited on at their residence. 972 871 All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as

> will be promptly attended to 115 Repairing, of all kinds done at the short-T. WARREN. est notice. ŧſ

> they can be had any where else. All orders

Gettysburg, May 8.

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL. 172 - 50

HIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing ellicacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys, &c., &c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD

FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales. 395 - 91(Extract from the London Medical Journal.) C. J. B Williams, M. D., F. R S, Protessor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for consumption, &c., says: I have prescribed the Oil 60 00 in above four hundred cases of tuberculous dis-99 50 case of the Lungs, in different stages, which 170 34 have been under my care the last two years and 516 22 a half. In the large number of cases, 200 out 249 00 of 234, its use was followed by marked and un-2,533 33 equivocal improvement, varying in degree in 78 88 different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of \$17,256 23 distressing symptoms, up to a more or less

> complete restoration to apparent health. "The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved

> "In conclusion, I repeat that the pure tresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimenal, that has yet been employed."

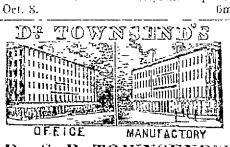
As we have made arrangements to procure the Cod Liver Oil, fresh from head quarters, it can now be had chemically pure by the single bottle, or in boxes of one dozin each.

Its wonderful efficacy has raduced numerous spurious imitations. As its success depends entirely upon its purity, too much care cannot be used in procuring it genuine

Every bottle having on it our writen signature may be depended upon as genuine, Pamphlets containing an analysis of the Oil.

with notices of it from Medical Journals, will be sent to those who address us free of postage. JOHN C. BAKER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, 100 North Third street, Philadelphia,



Dr. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

The most Wonderful Medicine of the Age, 1,500,000 BOTTLES MANUFACTURED YEARLY. This Medicine is put up in Quart Bottles and has cured more than

100,000 Cases of Chronic Disease, within the last Ten Years - Your is Genuine unless signed by S. P. TOWNSEXD.

EXPOSE.

BY READING THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT—the Public will learn the origin, or rather where the recipe for making the stuff they call Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, came from-and will be able to judge which is the genuine and original, and of the housesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsen'ts Sarspanila. Dr. S. P. Townsoud was the original proprietin and inventor of Dr. Townsond's Sarapavilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gamed. He manufactured over one million of bottles last year, and is manufacturing at present 30% bottles per day. We use more Susaparila and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day, than all the other sarsaparilla Manufacturers in the world. Principal Office, 126

READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

Utly and County of New-York, to William Armstrong, it the said (ity, being duly sworm doth depose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist. That some time in the latter part of May or first of June 1-48, a man by the name part of May of first of June 1848, a man by the name of Lorde Townsend, who at that time was a book and prophlet predder, called upon deponent, at the house of Mr. Thompson No. 42. Hudson-street, where deponent boarde I and requested deponent to write him a recipe by which to make a Syrup of Saisaparilla. Deponent faither says, that he became acquainted with said Tewnsend at the office of Theodore Foster. ksq., Book Publisher with whom said Townsend do it. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the magnificture of an atticle of Sarsap tilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Ju ob Townsend.

that said Townsen! stated he was an old man, and post, and was not lit for hard labor—and wished to make some money in order to live easy in his old leve, and that it Susaparilli under the name of Townsend sold so well, and so much money was made by it, be could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too (his name being Townsend.) If he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe, and manufacture it for him. Deponent in one of the conversations taked and Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend to which he registed that he regularities, which occasionally imppen to women, they are perfectly sate, and will, in confinition with Dr. Swayne's Compound Sympot Wild Cherry, take all pain and disease from exery part of the system.

All the above valuable preparations are menared only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Lighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by most all the Merchants and Storekeepers to Dr. S. P. Townsend, to which he replied, that he know Dr. S. P. Townsend would be down on him after he should comprehe a fut that he dot not care for AGENTS FOR ADAMS COUNTY.—Samuel S. Forney and S. H. Buehler, Genvisorry: James him as he had formed a co partnership with men who could furnish the requisite amount of capital—and was well prepared to detend himself against any attack that might be made on him B. Wrightson, Græfenberg Springs; Abraham

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jicob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval as he wished to gratify them in every thing, as they furnished all the capital-s ad Townsend also

told depotent that the bottles they were to use were to solot the same size and shape as Dr. S. P. Townsends and deponent at the request of said Jacob Foundation with to the office of Dr S P. Townsend, and processed one of his labels.

As I deposited turther says that he has been inform-

of our records, is made after the recipe fur-

PROOF!! PROOF!!! Here is proof conclusive that Pr. S. P. Townsend's Sassapproble is the original. The following is from some of the most respectable papers in this State

FROM THE Allmay Evening Journal. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

There probably never has been so popular a is medy, or patent medicine as Dr. Townsends's Sarsaparilla, or patent needs the as Dr. Townsends's Saisaparilla, which was originally and commues to be manufactured in this city, at first by the Doctor hunself, and oftenwards for several years and to the present time, by I lapp & Townsend, the present proprietors. Since the portnership was formed, the Doctor has resided in New York, where he keeps a store, and attends to the fusiness that occumulates at that point. The manufacture of the property was in the point. factory is in this city, and is conducted by the jamor partner, Mr. Chapp—here all the medicine is manufactured.

Few of our citizens have any idea of the amount of this medicine that is manufactured and sold. Besides the sides in this country, it is shipped to the Canadas, West India Islands, South America, and even to Eu-tope, in considerable quantities. At the manufactory tope, in considerable quantities. At the manufactory they employ a steam engine, besides a large number of men women and girls, in the preparation of the medicine making boxes, printing, &c., and turn out, read, for shipment, over 100 dozen per day, or nearly 5000 bottles. This is an enormous quantity.

The great sale the medicine has acquired, has in-

duced a number of men to get up initations, and there is at the present trace other medicines for sale, that sie called "Dr. Townsend's Saisaparillo." One in particular started a short time ago in New York, is called "Other Deaths, "Real Particular Started a short time ago in New York, is called the started a short time ago in New York, is called the started a short time ago." "Old Dactor Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and apprendix with a view, by dint of advertising, and the usual remedies resorted to in such efforts to appropriate the name of Dr S. P. Townsend's great remedy, and thus gain all the advantages resulting from the popularity of the name which he has acquired for it, by years of patient and expensive labors. Dr. S. P. Toe exend, formerly of this city, as is well known here, is the inventor and original proprietor of the medicine known as "Dr. Townsend's Sat-aparilla," and we think those persons who are attempting to sell their article as the gennine, should be exposed

New York Daily Tribune. some time since that did injustice to Di S P. Younsend, who is the original proprietor of the preparation or sursaparilla known as Dr. Townsend's. Other juries have within the past lew months engaged or connected themselves with a man by the name of Fownsend who put up a medicine and calls it by the same name. This medicine was advertised in The Tribine as the original, &c This advertisement also contained matter derogatory to the character of Dr. S. P Townsend and that of his medicine. We regist it appeared, and in justice to the Dr. make this ex-

FROM THE
New York Daily Sun.
Da Townsend's extraordinary advertisement, which occupies an entire page of the Sux, will not escape notice. Dr. S. P. Townsend, who is the original propricto of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and whose of-fice is next door to ours, where he has been for sever-al years, is driving an immense business. He receives no less than four hundred dozen of Sarsaparilla per-day, and even this enormous quantity does not supply the demand. No medicine ever gained so great a popularity as his unexamption of the Sarsaparilla. His popularity as his preparation of the Sarsaparilla. His edition of Almanacs for 1849 cost \$22,000, and he has paid the New York Sun for advertising, in the that four years, over \$10,000, and he acknowledges that it is the cheapest advertising he has had done. This medicine is exported to the Canadas, West Indies, South America and Europe, in considerable quantities, and is coming into general use in those countries, as well as here. Swindlers.

Druggists and others that sell Sarsaparilla for the genuine and original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that is not signed by S. P. Townsend, commits a fraud, and swindles the customers. Men that would be guilty of such an act, would commit any other fraud -and no Druggist of common intelligence but knows that ours is the only genuine.

Old Jacob Townsend, Some people who are not well informed, and have not read the papers, and not seen our advertisements, have been led to suppose, that because these men advertise their stuff as "Old Jacob Townsends," that it must, of course, be the original lt is less than one year since they commenced to make their medicine. Ours has been in the market over ten years.

This Old Jacob Townsend. They are endeavoring to palm off on the public as an old Physician, &c. He is not a regular educated Physician, and never attempted to manufacture a medicine, until these men hired him for the use of his name. They say they do not wish the people to be-lieve that their Sarsaparilla is ours, or the same—but the better to deceive the public, they at the same time assert that their's is the Old Dr Townsend's, and the original; and endeavor to make the people believe original; and endeavor to make the people believe that the stuff they manufacture, is the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that has performed so many wonderful cures for the past ten years, and which has gamed a reputation which no other medicine ever enjoyed—which is a base, villamous, unprincipled falsehood. We have commenced suits against these men for discovery. damages. We wish it to be understood, that the old man is no relation to Dr. Townsend whatever. In their advertisements and circulars, they publish a number of gross inschools respecting Dr. Townsend, which we will not notice.

False Reports. Our opponents have published in the papers, that Dr. S. P. Townsend was dead. This they send to their agents about the country, who report that we have given up business, &c. &c. The public should be on their guard, and not be deceived by these unprincipal and

Notice of Removal —After the first of September, 1849, Dr. S. P. Townsend's New York Office will be in the South Baptist Church, No. 82 Nassau street, which is now undergoing a thorough change, and will be fitted for the better accommodation of the pro-

Take particular Notice—No Sarsaparilla is the gennine and original Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla, unless signed by S. P. Townsend.

AGENTS -Redding & Lo., No. 3 State-street, and Mrs. E Kidder, No. 100 Court-street, Boston; Samuel Ander, Jr., Lowell, Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas

For sale by Samer. H. Brunder, seneral Agent for Adams county. Aug. 13.

Wallister's Gintment. Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTlast sixteen years, and more than ONE MIL-LION BOXES having been sold within the last feur years, shows how last it is coming into public favor, it may be said, truly, this is THE FAMILY FRIEND, it may be used with perfect sefety. It MOTHERS and NUR-SUS knew its value in cases of Smollen or Sore In custs, they would always apply it In such cases of used freely, and according to the direcions, it gives relief in a very low nours.

BURNS -It is one of the best things in the orld for Barns. PILES .- Thousands are yearly cured by this

Interest. It never tails in giving relief for the Around the Box are Directions for ι

sing M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula. Liver Complaint, Erysipelus, Tet- weines perfect is in the cor ter, Chilblain, Seald-Heau, Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Brenchitis, Ner-: vous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Lar Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Smelling of the Linds, Soves, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold That said Townson I stated he was an old mandand (Pert, Croup, Swelled or Broken Prenst,Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, See, See, "... "This Omitment is good for any part of the

body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases , it should be applied often. CAUTION. - No Chattacat will be goon be

unless he name of James W.Allister is written with a pen upon every libel. cities and towns in the United States.

Third street, Philadelphia. ECPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. CI The Galvanic Belt,

AGENTS .-- S. S. Foaney, Getysburg: Josoph R. Heary, Abbottstown: Motter & Rowe, Emmisburg: J. W. Schnade Harover: C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Demg, Chambersburg

海藻矿 航河。

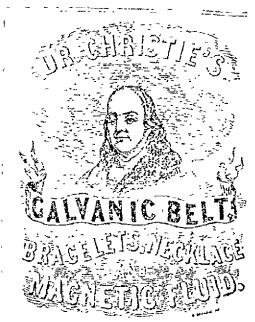
OW opening, a splendid assortment of those rich CHANGEABLE SILKS, Chanieueon Silks, Chameleon Stupe Armuie, Satin meteod by to ponent to faced Townsend as aforesaid.

Antificular reproduct control of the first ARMSTRONG.
Sworn to Conve me this 24th day of May, 1849.

The meteon Silks, Chameleon Stripe Arthure, Sating themselves a great variety of bLACK.

The Chene besides a great variety of bLACK.

The Ports a silk sating the first and the product of the produc



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all

NERVOUS DISEASES,

and of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired weakened or unboiling condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the meeterious powers of OALVANISM and MAGNET-ISM has been pronounced by distinguished physicisms, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable memory at descavery of the Age.

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

MAGNETIC FLUID. is used with the most perfect and certain success in

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, ARO IN FITS, CRAMP, CARALYSIS and FALSY, DASPERSIA OF INDIGESTION, RHELMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEAN NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and GURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints give from one simple EASES, which complaints erise from one simple

cause -- namely, A Derangement of the Nervous System. My- in NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the stal energies of the already prostrated system, while under the strengthening, life-giving vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery ne exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength,

elasticity and vigor

The great pecunanity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives, consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure de-easo consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure dreaso by autward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infaction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the vireulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three tables since them.

years since, more than 60,000 Persons including all ages, classes and conditions among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain'

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT. suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bone of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other throne or Nervous Disorder in ordinary cases, stimulants are taken which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Flind as directed. In a short period the microsofte perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFRIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given suffi-cient to file every column in this paper! AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction," CURE OF

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN or New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and

exalted reputation:-DR A H CHRISTO — Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case of the application of THE, GALVANIC BELT AND NELK-LACE. My reply is as follows: For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspopsia. Every year the symptoms became worse nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About fainten years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chrimos Rheumities.

became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumitism, which for year after year caused me indescribable uiguish. Farther: in the winter of paind to in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this regima. I was aftacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral sabots. My rerious system was now thoroughly prostrated and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affiction - thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. In the words pharmacopeia there seemed to be no remedial again which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System, everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friend, to examine your inventors and (though with no very single he hopes of their efficiency.) I determined to 11, the effect of the application of the GALALNIC B-LT AND NICKLAUF, with the MAGNETIC B-LT AND The KLAUF, with the MAGNETIC AND THE WAS IN JUNE, 1848. TO MY GREAT AND ONLY IN 1940 BOOK. ANTONINH STEET IT I WO DAYS MY DANGERS IN BAD BONE er amount of deligner by I also blues by TORKE LABORS, MOR HAVE I SINCE OMETTED A SINGEN PORCE LARGES, YOR HAVE I SINCE CONTITUE A SINGLE-SERVICE OF ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHLIS, AND ME BUSINESS AS ME SHOULD SEE A STRUCKLY CLOSED TO TROUBLE OF THE SUCH IS THE WONDERFUL AND HAPPY RESULTS OF THE COMMENTAL THE BELLT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neutrigic adjections. They have tried them, with haven

Tam dear sic, very respectfully yours ROBERT W LANDIS DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE Is used an all complants affecting the Throat or the d such as Brotchitis Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sark Headache Dizziness of the fived, Neuralgia in the Fice, Bazzing or Roaring in the rats Deafness which is generally Nervous and that instressed companyl, called the Doloreux

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BRACELETS

Are found of vast source in cases of Convulsions in bits. Spisimode Completits and general Nersons Affections of the Bead and upper extremities. Also in laky and Taralysis, and all diseases coursed by

demoney of power of Nersons Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body (17) Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the most extraordinary character can

For side by my Agents in all the principal to country of the most excessional, countries of the second towns in the United States.

JAMES MALLISFER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Melicine the country of the most feeble and delicate, with nericed case and safety in many cases the country of the most feeble and delicate, with nericed case and safety in many cases the country of the most feeble and delicate, with nericed case and safety in many cases the country of the most feeble and delicate, with nericed case and safety alternational country of the most excessional, countries of the cou PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North | Secretalist. They can be sent to any part of the Prices

> The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars. The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar Each. The Magaetic Fluid, One Dollar. 23. The articles are accompanied by full and plain dire tions. Paraphlets with full particulars may be had of the outhorized agent.

Three Dollars.

PARTICULAR CAUTION. @ Herare of Counterfeits and Wortfless Iru-

- KFT for samm Gurinsbung, Pallby the au

100 Look well to the marks of the genuine. A mation in the Country-possession given Each bottle of worth is enveloped with a spirite on the first day of April next. Inquire at this Sworn to Colore me this 24th, day of May, 1849 (S. Windhit LL, Slavor of the City of New York) or than at any other establishment in town.

A b ETBIZ | Jan 21 the did perophore except engraving, or hills portion whose

· Since paid in full. + Since paid in part.

Townships, had paid off their duplicates in full before the settlement.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

E, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the second day of January, A. D. 1849, to the seventh day of January, A. D. 1850-both days inclusive .-

R. G. Harper, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams. nolls, ers. To Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents at last settlement, 1,870 50 ' By Constables' Returns, Balance on hand at last settlement, 2,222 28 Cash received from Mr. Robinson on Bridge subscription.

-28 - 00Amount of Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1819, 12,364 51 Abatement on State Tax at Harrisburg, 621 05 Cash received from D. Schriver, expenses of Inquest, 17 52 for sale of Boards, (Berlin Bridge,) 36 19 for Jury verdicts from Sheriff, for Fines and Jury fees from H Denwiddie,

36 00 14 00 from F. W. Koehler's estate, (Court costs,)

from D. C. Brinkerhoff, expenses of Inquest, 17-44 16 - 0212 42 \$17,256 23

Additional Tax for 1849, WE, the undersigned, Acutrons of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn, in pursuance of law, do REPORT, that we met, die

andit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the second day of January, 1849, and ending on the seventh day of January, 1850-both days inclusive. That said account, as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct, and that we and a balance due the County of Adams, by R. G. HARPER, Esq., Treasurer of said County, in Cash, the sum of Secrety-right Hollars and Eighty-eight Cents, (\$78-88.) and in Outstanding Taxes. Twenty-five Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars and Thirty-three Cents, (\$2533-33.)

February 4, 1850.

Fancy Furs, Muss, Boas & Tippets. David III. Solis, (uccessor to Solis, Brothers.) IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

of every description of FURS, AVING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now manufacturing them in a very superior style, and trimming them in the most elegant manner, and would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his superior and extensive asportment, which, as he MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States

can compete with. DAVID II SOLIS, 86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d st ID-Next to Louden & Co's Family Medicine

Philadelphia, Aug 20 . The highest Cash price paid for shipping

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY $_{9}$ OULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE through my side, and discharged large quantum and LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly of pus externally, so that my physician thought kept as Hav's Tavern, Sign of the Indian Kine, the power or functions of one of my lungs were on the south side of Main street, a few doors totally destroyed—therefore, supposed the case west of the Market House, and adjoining the res- coursely hopeless. This mourablul state of things sidence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Bor- commued for a long time, until I was wasted and ough of York, where they will constantly have remedies, but all failed to do any good. But on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-

Wines, Brandles, Gins in auxious parents, and having heard of the great virtues of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cher-RUMS, WHISKEYS, first eminence. I concluded to make trial of it, CORDIALS AND BITTERS and, to my great satisfaction, my cough gradually grew better, the hole in my side began to

of all qualities and prices. heal, and I am happy to say, from a poor and al-IDM. & A. HAY respectfully invite those most hopeless skeleton, I have become healthy. who may need articles in their line to give them and weigh more than I ever have. All my neigha call, as they are confident that they can please bors can testify to the above fact. them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their

Two miles from Skippackville, Pa. York, Feb 23.

Officers pay, Spring Election, Officers pay, General Election, Repairs at Bridges, Constables fees for Spring Election, Win Fickes, Sheriff, summoning Juries, Directors of Poor pay, Certificates of Constables' returns, Exonerations to Collectors, Collectors' Fees. Treasurer's Salary, Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents. Balance in hands of Treasurer, IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer S6

Exonerations for

Outstanding Tax for

Disbursements on County Orders,

A. W. MAGINLY,

decersed

Do.

Treasurer's Salary.

Balance due by Treasurer,

Fees for

Do.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines!

CURE FOLLOWS CORE!

More Proofs of the Efficacy of

DR. SWATNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty

of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast,

Palpitation of the Heart, Broken Con-

stitution, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, Nervous Detality, and

all diseases of the Throat,

Breast & Jungs: the most cl-

feetaal and speedy cure known for

any of the above discuses is DR, SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

AONSUMPTION PRIMANENTS CLEED, OF

I years standing, after all other remedies fail-

The like his never been known,- - Di,

Swayne's Compound Syrap of Wild Cherry,

BEAD THIS LYTERO DINARY CAST Dr. Swayne-Dear Sir :- Having contracted

a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, atten-

ded with a violent cough, pain in my side and breast, difficulty of breathing. I was attended by

physicians of the first respectability, but my

symptoms became very alarming; there was an

ABBAHAM HUNSICKER.

of said county, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from of said county, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and lifty. JAČOB KING, JNO. G. MORNINGSTAR, & Comm'rs.

1849,

1848,

1819,

1848.

1549,

1846.

and Quit Rents for 1548,

SAMUEL DURBORAW, County of Adams.

By orders paid out as follows, to uit:

E. W. Stahle, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit

Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session Fees,

Justice and Constable less for committing vagiants,

H. Shriver and Slagle pay in tall for Conowago Bridge

H. Spalding, pay in full for Bridge across Alloway's creek,

Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes due up to 1st Jan., 1850,

Dockets and repairing Dockets in Prothonotary's and Re-

By Auditing and Settling Public Accounts.

Public Others,

Treasurer of Poorhouse,

near Chapel,

gister's Offices,

Court Cryer's pay,

Jacob King,

Tax refunded.

Sheriff's bills of Court costs,

Assessors pay,

Clerk's pay,

Fox Scalps,

Public Printing and Blank-,

Road damages and damage views,

Counsel Fees to Commissioners,

Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent,

Repairs at Prison and Public Buildings,

Grand Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1849,

Postage and Stationery for Offices,

Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners,

A. Heintzelman, Commissioner's pay,

Coroner and Justice fees for Inquisitions,

Medical attendance on prisoners,

Wood for Public Buildings,

John G. Morningstor, "

General Jury and Trp Staves pay, 1819,

ATTEST: - J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

COMMUNICATED. Plank Road Meeting at East Berlin.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 13, 1850. of East Berlin and vicinity was held, for the try and unfortunate people. It says: purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of co-operating with the citizens of Gettysburg and York, in the construction of a Plank Road from the former to the latter place, making this place a point. R. M. Hurchinson! was called to the chair, BARNET HILDEBRAND my are commanded to present themappointed Vice President, and J. A. Wolf, Sec- selves to the Austrian army, to be enroll-

The object of the meeting, together with some of the advantages to be derived from Plank Roads, were stated by J. H. AULABAUGH ers. All individuals charged with politand P. R. HARKENS.

purpose, and adopted: WHEREAS we have been informed that the subject of a Plank Road between Gettysburg and York has been agitated : Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is obviously to the advantage of such compa-, Ex-President, and Minister Szemero, Exny to make Berlin a point.

Resolved. That we will co operate with Gettysburg and York in the construction of said road.

be appointed to correspond with a similar com- tors of the late Hungarian House of Repmittee appointed by the citizens of Gettysburg, and likewise with the citizens of York, in reference to the proposed road.

J. H. Aulabaugh, B. Hildebrand, E. Butt, Wm. Wolf, and Charles Spangler, were appointed said Committee. The Chair, being allowed, afterwards added five more, viz : J. S. Hildebrand, E. T. Miller, Geo. H. Binder, Joseph J. Kuhn, and S. Minter.

On motion, the above proceedings were ordered to be published.

The Boston Journal, alluding to Mr. are peculiarly forcible and brilliant. Taken as a whole, we consider the speech one of the greatest efforts, if not the greatest effort of Mr Clay. Like Webster's reply to Hayne, this speech will rank among the imperishable monuments of American eloquence."

Indian Contribution to the Washington Monument .- The Chickasaw Indians have contributed \$200 towards the erection of the National Washington Monument. In the Council, before which this matter was discussed, these red men boasted that their nation never had spilt white men's blood in war, and that they regard the memory of Washington with the same veneration as their white brethren.

NEWS OF THE LOST STEAMER RHODE ISLAND. -- The New York Globe learns that a fishing smack, while coming to that port on Thursday night, discovered the ill-fated steamboat Rhode Island, floating at sea. The Globe says:

On boarding her, they found that of water in the hold, yet there was no danger of her sinking for a few days .-None of the passengers were on board, when it was forced up with great violence some other work of the same kind in opthe sea, carrying the master with it, who was with difficulty saved from drowning.

A Generous Offer .- Moses H. Grinnel, Esq., has generously offered to equip of prosecuting the search of Sir John Franklin, on condition that the Government will lend its sanction and countenance by appointing proper officers to command them. The offer is said to have been favorably received, and it will probably be carried out. There will be no lack of officers, we presume, ready and desirous to proceed on such an expedition. Lieut. Lynch has been named in connection with its command.

THE WEATHER IN VERMONT -A letter from a correspondent at Wells River, (Vt.) dated the

"On the morning of Wednesday, February 6th, thermometers in this village but a single dollar in his pocket had not Collateral Inheritance Tax. ranged from 37 to 40 degrees below ze- the mate or cook of the craft in which he ro. They were lower than at any time took passage down the Sacramento requiin the last 15 years. Several men while red the amputation of his finger. The gan to feel the cold. At this rate there money-twenty five dollars. will be kindness in the St. Petersburgh custom of greeting every friend you in gold specs-a recent graduate in Yale

from the Washington papers that the Francisco. A young gentleman from Commissioners on the part of Maryland, this city, after trying hard for a clerkship Delaware and Pennsylvania, consisting —commenced digging cellars at San of the Hon. H. G. S. Key, George Read Francisco, and thereby accumulated suf-Riddle, and J. P. Eyre, appointed to set- ficient to start himself in a less laborious tle or refix the boundaries between the profession .- Boston Atlus. three States, are now in that city, for the purpose of concluding their business with the Topographical Bureau. We learn that the Report of this Commission will give the history and whole particulars of the interesting geographical line (Mason and Dixon's) so often alluded to by the press and politicians, yet but little understood by the public.

Legislature of Texas is very warlike on soon, and sure enough, in four days he the subject of Santa Fe jurisdiction. A informed the writer, that he was as well commissioner is about to start to organ- off as before the fire. ize the counties, backed by five hundred Rangers. This is pretty good backing. and as Santa Pe has been placed by the United States Government under the jurisdiction of the military Government of the Territory, which of course will exert its authority, the Rangers stand a chance of seeing some service, unless they are peacefully instructed. At present it looks like a row.

Louisville, lately, for some place down have the privilege of taking the lands sister of the county of Adams, as the same apin Arkansas. It was manufactured out themselves at 50 cents per acre, payable pears by the books and records of said office. of bar iron, and when put together, it in the debt of Texas, at par, with intewill have the appearance of an enormous rest. The law also extends the time of cage.

Intelligence from Hungary .- The N. Y. Herald has private accounts from an Hungarian ington's birth-day, and was received with great source, which show the latest acts of the Aus-Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the citizens trian Government towards this unhappy coun-

> An order has been issued, intended, no doubt, to reach the Hungarian exiles in America, to the following effect: All officers of the late Hungarian ar-

ed as common soldiers, otherwise they will be considered and treated as desertical criminal offences, whose names have Rye, The following preamble and resolutions were been published in the Vienna Zeitung, Corn, submitted by the committee appointed for that, are judicially commanded and required Oats, to present themselves and make their de-

fence before the proper tribunal, within three months' time. Among these persons are :- Kossuth, Ministers Cassimir Bathyany, Bischof, Howarth, Vukovies, Eugene Beothi, and Ladislaus Madarasz, the two latter the NER-both of Wrightsville. Resolved, That a committee of five persons, most distinguished republicans and ora-

> Our correspondent inquires: "Who would be so senseless as to present themselves before their slaughter benches?"

resentatives; the others all of them ac-

tive agents in the late attempted revolu-

He adds: A sullen stillness reigns over the country, which, it is to be hoped, is the precursor of a storm. Ninety-five Colonels of the Hungarian army have been lately condemned to eighteen Clay's Speech, says: "Some of the pas- | years' imprisonment in irons, and a great sages in the latter portion of the speech number of Majors to twelve years' con-

> Earthquake at Nicaragua. -- Mr. Squiers, the American charge d'affaires, writes that an earthquake occurred at Nicaragua, which he represents as sufficiently violent to remove his bedstead several inches backwards and forwards on the rough floor. The tiles on the roof rattled violently; the beams crack- Mrs. Susan Settle, in the 75th year of her ed; the people as usual fell to prayers. The undulating motion lasted a minute, and increased in violence, and then commenced a series of shocks quite sudden and abrupt, and then it stopped without any serious damage. The whole continent, particularly Peru, is remarkable for violent earthquakes, which have destroyed large cities.

Distress of Poor Men in California .- A letter from San Francisco, Dec. 30, from a gentleman formerly engaged in business in Philadel-

It is a mistaken notion for poor men to come to this country. I am engineerthough she had a considerable quantity ing on a small piece of wood, where about SO hands are employed at half a dollar per hour for laboring, which is the about SO hands are employed at half a lowest wages ever paid in California; so that it is supposed they were taken and I can safely say, that within the last the Borough. Should be be nominated and from the wreck by some vessel that was four or five days I have been compelled elected, his best efforts shall be directed to an passing. The master of the smack cut to refuse work to some eight or ten hun- honest and faithful discharge of the duties of the shrouds which held one of the masts, dred men. I am endeavoring to get by the water in the hold, and jerked into eration, when I hope to give bread to many a hungry mouth. No man can calculate upon the amount of distress here, unless situated as I have been for the last ien days. I have men shovel- make payment on or before the first day of April and fit out two vessels for the purpose ing sand that perhaps never before had next, as after that date they will be placed in a shovel in their hand to work, viz: 2 the hands of officers for collection. doctors of medicine, 2 captains. 4 first mates, 2 jewellers, I dentist, and about 18 to 20 men who have been brought up to the quill or behind the counter. Whoever comes to California must make up his mind to do anything.

A Few of the Experiments of Living. written by a young physician, who says, those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay mines, he paid for the conveyance of his claims to present them, properly authenticated baggage at the rate of 40 cents per pound, walking himself behind an ox cart. He would have landed at San Francisco with

He also states that a young gentleman Dec. 29. Estate of Wm. Harbaugh, meet by rubbing his face with a snow- College-has commenced the wood-sawing, and is doing well. A Philadelphia lawyer is peddling pea-nuts at a hand. Mason and Dixon's Line .- We learn some profit through the streets of San

A Windfall for a Jersey Bank .- A letter from a young man of Newark, now in San Francisco, states that \$20,-000 in bills of the Trenton Banking Company, were destroyed by the late fire in a gambling house in that city. The individual who suffered the loss, also had \$10,000 in gold in the same place, which was also destroyed. He. Texas "Voice is for War."-The however, said that he would make it up

The Debt of Texas .- The New Orleans Bulletin says that the Legislature of Texas have a bill before them, which Deduct Spercent for use of Register, bids fair to pass by a large majority, tendering to the General Government a large portion of their lands, on condition that she assume the payment of the debt of the late Republic; and the bill also Pleas of Adams county, under the provisions provides that, in case the United States of the Act of April 20, 1846, do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the refuses to accept the proposition of Tex-(amount of Collateral Inheritance Tax passing An Iron jail was shipped from as, then the holders of the debt shall through the hands of Wm. W Hamersly, Refunding the debt 12 menths.

Mr. Clay visited Philadelphia on Washenthusiasm. Mr. Clay looks remarkably well, and moves and acts with the firmness of years

C Both Houses of Congress adjourned ove Friday, in honor of the birth of Washington. In the Legislature of this State, Washington's Farewell Address was read, and both Houses

ago. Long may he be spared to his country.

Baltimore Price Current. Flour, 58 to 52 to 33 to Beef Cattle. 4 50 to 7 25

MARRIED,

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEORGE W. GETER, to Miss CATHARINE Senore—both of Franklin township.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Holland, Mr. Aaron Jacobs, to Miss Juliann Con-

On the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. SAMUEL K. FOULK, to Miss HANNAH P. SELL-both of this borough. On the 14th inst., by the Rev. John L. Grant,

Rev. ABRAM O. HALSEY, of Bucks county, to

Miss Hannier A. Anain, of Philadelphia, (formerly of Gettysburg) On the 14th inst., by the Rev. S. Sentman, Mr. Levi RECK, to Miss Many C. Maning-

both of this county. On the 14th, by the Rev. Charles Witmer Mr. DANIEL STOCK, of Mountpleasant town ship, to Miss Elizabern, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wolf, of Berwick township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., BROOKE STERRETT, son of Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., of this place, aged

On the 6th inst., Mr. PETER DONORUE, O. Straban township, aged 56 years 6 months and

On the 17th inst., Mr. JOSEPH TAYLOR, of Butler township, aged 72 years 3 months and On the 17th inst, at the residence of her

son, Mr. William Settle, of Franklin township,

On Sunday morning last, in East Berlin. Wм. McFarland, son of Mr. Samuel McFarland, aged 16 years, 11 months, and 27 days. On the 15th inst , Mrs. Mania Bann, wife of Mr. John Bard, of Union township, aged about

On the 13th inst., Mr. MICHAEL MYERS, SOR of Mr. Jacob Myers, of Oxford township, in the 18th year of his age.

On the 17th inst., near East Berlin, Mrs. and varieties. Also a large assortment of MARIA WOLF, relict of the late George Wolf, in the 59th year of her age.

On the 13th, Susanna, infant daughter of Cedar Ware, Croeks, Jars, Door Mats, Baskets, John Roop, of Hamilton township, aged 3 months and 14 days.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

othice of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, and re- gar. spectfully solicits the suffrages of the voters of

D. A. BUEHLER.

Feb. 25. NOTICE.

HE subscriber requests those indebted to him, either by note or book account, to

PETER MICKLEY. Mummasburg, Feb. 25.

NOTICE.

Estate of Susanna Settle, deceased. ETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SUSANNA SETTLE, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in But--We have seen a letter from California ler township, he hereby gives notice to all for settlement. JOHN STEINOUR, Exir.

TATEMENT of the amount of Collateral Inheritance passing through the hands of WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register of the County of

•	J = 4 31 - C 5 .	23000000	" III. II at oat b	ST.	CO
	1S49.				
	Jan. 15.	16	W. J. Stonesifer,	47	93
	April 2.	+1	Anthony Fleshman,	12	20
L	April 6.	44	Wilbel. Houghtelin,	46	82
•	"	H	Mary Bishop,	29	43
	35	G.	James M'Knight,	100	G0
	*	Li	Robert Thompson,	110	03
	"	4.6	Hannah Blakely,	13	46
	. "	11	Henry M'Divitt,	104	១០
	. "	46		100	
•		16	Jacob Scherfy		50
i	1 "	+1	Daniel Eyster,	8	
	*	11	Wm Long,	17	
		ŧ¢	Elizabeth Miller,	25	
,	15	16	Catharine Biesecker	, 22	59
	46	ţt	John C. Smith,	28	45
	1	**	Peter Grove,	218	53
	54	ьt	Elizabeth Wierman,	8	83
	14	11	Christian Glosser,		98
•	"	16	John Saltzgiver,		30
	. "	ıί	Thomas Brandon,	40	
	1 (1	11	Michael Clapsaddle,	3	
	i.t	44	Elizabeth Collins,	1	00
	46	44	Joseph Marshall,	G	25
	e.	44	George Wortz,	300	
	и	4		93	
	"	**	M. F. Marsh,		79
	и	+6	Catharine Culp,	10	
	11	££	George Throne,		50
ļ	*1	4	Karl Kenter.	41	

1,454 943 72 70

Amount paid to State Treasurer, \$1.381 314 1850, February 19th. I, the undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common during the year commencing December 1st. 1815, and ending with November 30th, 1845. E. W. STAHLE, Indifor

In the Matter

Of the intended application of Israel Yount, for License to keep a Public House in the township of Germany, in the county of Adams-being an old Stand.

E, the undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with ISRAEL YOUNT the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which. License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accomodate the public, and entertain trangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperative, and that he is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accomodation of strangers and travellers

Alexander P. Bishop, Wm. Gwing, II. Shriver, Pins Sneeringer, John A. Renshaw, George Stonesipher, Ludwick Study, J. A. Shorb,

Ephraim Swope, Joseph Barker, George Sheely, John Burk, George Myers, Ephraim Myers, Walter J. Bishop, George Gonder.

STORE!

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Cedarware, Queensware, Confections, Fruits, &c., &c.

HE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has onened a Store in the room formerly occupied as a Store-room by Robert Smith, and recently by Consan & King, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will constantly have on hand the best quali-

FAMILY FLOUR,

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Grain, and Feed of all kinds; also a full supply of

GROCERIES.

such as Coffee, Sugar, (brown, white, croshed and Ioaf.) Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices of all kinds, (ground and auground.) Rice, Hommony, Chocolate, Mustard, best Dairy Salt, Cheese, (celebrated Yorkshire and common English,) Rosin, Castile and Fancy Soap, Alum, Chalk, Saleratus, Saltpetre, Glue, Tobacco, Segars, Crackers, (water, sugar and soda,) Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Fish Oil, Fish, &c., &c.

I have also opened a very large assortment of the best quality of

FRUITS & CONFECTIONS Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Cranberries, Tamarinds, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Palm Nuts, CANDIES, of all kinds

QUEENS WARE,

Brooms, Brushes. Combs, Toys, &c., with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention -all of which will be sold on terms that can't be beat. Please call and see my stock, III have also on hand an assortment of

PICKLES, of various kinds, put up in closely sealed jars, and warranted to be in pure vine-IIT All kinds of country produce taken in

exchange for Goods. WM. W. HAMERSLY.

HE subscriber wishes to engage immediately the samine. ately the services of 5 or 6 good PLAS-TERERS, by the month, to whom the best cash prices will be given. He wishes them to go to Capron Springs, Va. Address

JAMES CONLEY. Presion st., between Gibson and Mudison, Bultimore, Md.

Feb. 18.

HIGHLY improved and flourishing A FARM situated on Big Pipe Creek, Carroll County, Md., containing

195 ACRES OF LAND 70 of which is WOODLAND. The arable on his return to San Francisco from the the same without delay; and those baving land comprises 120 ACRES, is divided into fields of from 10 to 15 Acres, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, having been re-

25 ACRES IN MEADOW,

and the Creek running round one-half of the place, furnishes abundance of water. There is walking the streets—I among others— skipper was so well pleased with the op- 1848, to the 30th day of November, A. D., 1842, himself of it. There is an ORCHARD on the place, of select fruit trees, peach and apple, young, vigorous, and in full bearing. The improvements are of a superior order, of convenient construction, and built of the very best materials. They consist of a substantial



containing eight rooms; a large BRICH SWITZER BARN,

dating 14 cows and 8 horses; a STONE SPRING HOUSE, with rooms above; a BRICK SMOKE HOUSE, and other suitable buildings. There is a never-failing Spring of excellent water near the dwelling, and there is a pump in the barn-yard for the use of cattle. Persons wishing to view the piemises will call on the tenant, and for terms, address

with stabling underneath, capable of accommo

DR. R. E. AIKEN, 321 Lexington street, Bultimore, Md.

Short Settlements make Long Priends!

MOTIOR.

HE sub-criber has been in the regular

habit of having a settlement of his accounts at least once a year, finding it much the better system of doing business. He therefore to him personally or by letter. gives notice to those who have purchased Goods from him, which are yet unpaid, that he will expect them to call with him very shortly, settle the same, and start anew. He hopes this notice will not be neglected

ABRAHAM ARNOLD. Gettysburg, Feb. 11.

JUST RECEIVED. A large and splendid assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and every variety of DRY GOODS, also Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c , &c , which he will dispose of cheaper than

Gettysburg, Feb. 18. SHAWES. NIRST-chop and Common Shawle instar- Prot Stoeses.

has ever been done in this town.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES, Near York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS PROM

15 to 20,000 Fruit Trees, of various kinds, full grown, ready for trans-

as straight and as thrifty as trees can grow, the country, and a large proportion of them

by so doing, he can reap advantage from them ment for every person, only 124 cents. The in a short time, and realize the laxury of hav- Southern Harmony, price 75 cents. ing choice ripe Peaches from July till Novem-WM. WRIGHT,

Feb. 11. THE BEST LARD LAMP.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTEND!

HE subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they are manufacturing a new style of LARD LAMP-the invention of the senior partner, and for which they are about obtaining a Patent. This Lamp, it is confidently predicted, will satisfy the wants of the public in the "light" line, and the atten- Remember the Cheap Book Store, South East tion of those using lard for this purpose is asked | Corner Centre Square. to it. It yields a brilliant and steady light, while the consumption of lard is remarkably small-its construction is neat, and it does not require the care and attention bestowed upon those heretofore used. So that, taking the

economy of the light, &c. into consideration, this Lamp stands above all others, and should command the attention of every bousekeeper. Many of our citizens have this Lamp in use, and all cordially unite in pronouncing it GOOD, All Lamps insured to give satisfaction, or the

money returned. Orders from a distance promptly attended to HENRY & GEORGE WAMPLER.

Tin and Copper Ware.

EORGE WAMPLER also informs the public, that he continues the manufacture of Copper, Tin and Sheet-iron Ware-at the Old Stand in South Baltimore street, directly opposite the "Republican Compiler" Print can confidently assure them that they can be ing Office. A continuance of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

The highest prices paid in Cash for old Copper, Pewter and Lead Gettysburg, Jan. 28.

NOTICE.

A LL those indebted to me either by note or Leather and Linings, book account, of a long standing, will general assortment of please call and pay the same by the first day of Table Cuttery & Pocket Knives; April next, and oblige, Very respectfully, GÉO. ARNOLD.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS HE subscriber, determined to retire from

business, offers his ENTIRE STOCK OF Dry Goods, Queenswarc,

Mardware, &c. to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, at priers to suit, without regard to cost His assortment is full, Goods tresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to a vail themselves of the present opportunity.

IJA few barrels No. 1 fresh HERRING. best quality, at \$5 per barrel, and 123 ets per JOHN M. STEVENSON. Sept. 3.

GROCERIES.

UST arrived, a lot of Groceries, first qua lity. 117 Call and get them at KURTZ's ap Corner. Jan. 14. Cheap Corner.

GUM SHOES.

large lot first-rate Gum Shoes just arrived large lot bist-rate Gum Shors just arriv

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

If E undersigned have entered into Part. Itain the high character of the House and ren-nership for the Practice of the Law in der it worthy of the patronage of the Travel-the several Courts of Adams county. Office in ling Public. cently limed and enclosed by excellent fencing. South Baltimore street, three doors South of the This farm is well calculated for the raising of Court-house, the same heretofore occupied by ful Hostlers have been secured, and every re-D. M. Smyser. All business entrusted to their quisite convenience will be guarantied to all care, attended to with fidelity and despatch. DANIEL M. SMYSER,

WILLIAM M'SHERRY. N. B. During my absence this winter at Harrisburg, Mr. M'Sherry is also authorized to attend to my old unfinished business, and will be in constant communication with me relative DANIEL M. SMYSER. to the same.

James G. Reed,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. FFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel"

April 19,

D. M'CONAUGIIY, ATTORDIST AT LAW.

Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy. Esq. deceased .--He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attend Piles. tion to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to ment confidence and patronage. to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR For Seatesus and Pensions. He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the neces-

BEMOAVE. J. Lawrence Will, M. D.,

Gettysburg, April 5.



bersburg street, two doors cast of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D. " D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D. · C. A. Cowgill. Prof. M. Jacobs. " D. Gilbert, H. L. Baugher. W. M. Heynnids nved. Call at EURIE very Corner, j. Cettysburg, July 5.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. NEW BOOKS, &c.

HE Manufacture of Iron and Steel, in all its various branches, including a description of Wood-cutting, Coal digging, and the planting. The largest sized Apple and Peach | burning of Charcoal and Coal; the digging and Trees are retailed at 10 cents. The finer Fruits roasting of iron ore, the building and managegenerally at from 25 to 374 cents. By the ment of Blast Furnaces, &c., by Fiederick Overthousand the Apple and Peach are sold at \$70, man, Mining Engineer, with 140 wood engra and the finer Fruits generally at 20 cents per vings, at \$5. We have also just received Lynch's Narrative of the United States Expe-Three thousand of the Peach Trees are from dition to the River Jordan and the Dead Sea, s to 12 feet high, (two years from the bud.) with numerous maps and illustrations, at \$2.75. The American Fruit Culturist, with directions constituting the very choicest varieties, and for the propagation and culture of Fruit Trees many of them but little known in this part of in the nursery, orchard and garden, with descriptions of the principal American and Foreign varieties, by John J. Thomas-embellish-Every person who owns land, if but a lot, ed with 300 accurate figures. Price \$150 .ought to set a few choice Peach Trees on it, as, The Whig Almanac for 1859, a useful docu-

> Wew Music, a fresh supply. Any music not included in our assortment will be prompt-It by ordered.

All the late standard and miscellaneous as well as curae publications, received regularly as issued from the press.

Day Books and all the various books used in the counting room.

Port Folios, Letter Paper, by the quire or ream, at very low prices, lukstands, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety, and all the various articles of stationery at the most reasonable cash prices.-

HARDWARD AND GROCERY STORD.

in Gettysburg, at "M Clellan's Corner," where thing in his line. Having examined both the

purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. such as Nails, Cross cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chiscle of every description, Rusps and Files, Saddlery of all va-

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware. all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the comm

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

HE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of James A. Thomeson, Esq, and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sus-

The services of attentive Servants and carewho may be pleased to favor me with their

patronage.

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINT-MENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MIL-LION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into public favor; it may be said, truly, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," it may be used with perfect sufety. If MOTHERS and NUR-SES knew its value, in cases of Swollen or Sore Breasts, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours. BURNS .- It is one of the best things in the

world for Burns. FILES .- Thousands are yearly cured by this Cintment. It never fails in giving relief for the

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrof-AD-D.M Conscent will also attend promptly ula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Histhma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases sity of a journey to Washington, on application of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the

> It This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often. CAUTION .- No Ointment will be genume

For sale by my Agents in all the principal JAMES MALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine. PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia. ET PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. CH

seph K. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rows, Lemmisburg: I. W. Schmitt, Hillorin C. A. Morres & Co., York; J. Dong, Chambersburg if I June 19.

Blank Books of all kinds, including Ledgers,

KELLER KURTZ. Gettysburg, Jan. 28.

NEW

JOHN FAHNESTOCK ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store, can be found a general assortment of every Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices; and

rieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Liniogs, Shovels, Forks, and a

in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS, and a large, full, and general assortment of

to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK Sept. 17.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

JOHN L. TATE.

Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache. Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

unless the name of James M'Alfister is written with a pen upon every label. cities and towns in the United States

AGENTS -S S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Io-

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1849. GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

Annmissioners Diline Idanien Id.

GREEABLY to an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties, to publish a statement of the "RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly-We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz : From the second day of January, A. D. 1849, to the seventh day of January, A. D. 1850-both days inclusive

R. G. Harper, Esq. Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DOLLS, CTS To Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in Hands of Col lectors. Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement. 2222 - 28Harry and Fraite assessed for 181 \$882 60 Borough of Gettysburg, Do. 178 00 Quit Rents, Cumberland Township, 766 12 Germany Berwick 609 49 Huntington 440 67 Latimore. 772 96 Hamiltonban 402 76 Liberty Hamilton 657.02931 32 Menallen 790 53 Straban 768 47 Franklin 569 73 Conowago Tyrone त्र के विषय Mountjoy 490 17 689 49 Mountpleasant 674 70-Reading 306 50 Freedom 583 90 Oxford 616 54 Union -12.364 81To Abatement on State Tax at Harrisburg, -021-05 Cash received from D. Schriver, Coroner's Fees for Inquest, 17 52 for sale of Boards, (Berlin Bridge,) Jury Verdicts and Fines from Sheriff, 36 00 14 00 from H. Denwiddie; from D. C. Brinkerhoff, Coroner's Fees for Court Costs from F. W. Koehler's Estate. 16 02 Additional Tax for 1849, 12 42 Cash received of Mr. Robinson on Bridge subscription, 28 00 (near Chapel,) \$17,256 23 สโรเรีย์เคียงสาราช IF The Outsunding County Tax and Quit Rents appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit: YEARS. COLLECTORS. TOWNSHIPS. 41846. John Carpenter Freedom, 1848. John G. Frey, Borough of Gettysburg. 52 30 Daniel Gitt, Conowago, 73:86 Abraham Waybright, Freedom, 38 36 121849 Bullohn Brown, Boroughof Gettysburg, QnitRents, 132 54

Sumberland +

Huntington,

Hamiltonban,

Latimore,

Liberty,

Tyrone,

Reading.

Menallen, Straban, Franklin, Mountjoy, Freedom and Union

Townships, had paid off their duplicates in full before the settlement.

Hamilton,

Conowago, t.

Berwick.

By orders paid out un follows, to wit: By Auditing and Settling Public Accounts, E. W. Stahle, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit Public Ollice

Public Printing and Blanks, Assessors' pay; Clerk's pay, Treasurer of Poorhouse, Fox Scalps, Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of Session Fees, Road damages and damage views, Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent . -Repairs at Prison and Public Buildings, Counsel Fees to Commissioners, Justice and Constable fees for committing vagrants.

H. Shriver and Slagle pay in full for Conowago Bridge near Chapel, H. Spalding, pay in full for Bridge across Alloway's creek, 343 00 Sheriff's bills of Court costs, Grand Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1849, General Jury and Tip Staves pay, 1849, Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes due up to 1st Jan., 1850, Dockets and repairing Dockets in Prothonotary's and Register's Offices, 302 84

Postage and Stationery for Offices, Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners. Wood for Public Buildings Court Cryer's pay, A. Heintzelman, Commissioner's nay, Jacob King, John G. Morningstar, Tax refunded. Coroner and Justice fees for Inquisitions,

.Wm. Fickes, Sheriff, summoning Juries,

Directors of Poor pay,

Exonerations to Collectors,

Certificates of Constables' returns,

Medical attendance on prisoners, Wood and Sawing for Court House and Office, J. Aughinbaugh in trust for hobbles and locks for Prison, Geo. Arnold for 2 stoves for Court House, Interest paid on notes, Officers pay, Spring Election, Officers pay, General Election, 403 30 Repairs at Bridges, Constables fees for Spring Election,

Collectors' Fees, Treasurer's Salary Autalanding-Tax-and-Qnit-Rents, Balance in hands of Treasurer, \$17,256-23 IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and of said county, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the Books we have been been our hands, and affix-EXPENDITURES exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer and compared with the originals remaining in the Books in this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the seal of said Office, at Gettysburg, the seventh day

of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty. JACOB KING,

INO. G. MORNINGSTAR, Comm'rs. Attest:-J. Aughinbaugh, Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

107 76

34 29

438-49

220 17

158 96

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70 90

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa. ZE, the undersigned duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from

the second day of January, A. D. 1849, to the seventh day of January, A. D. 1850 both days inclusive: R. G. Harper, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams.

D.R. 🛒 nolls. cri. "To Quistanding Tax and Quit Rents at last settlement, ___1,870_50_ Balance on hand at last settlement. 2,222 28 Cash received from Mr. Robinson on Bridge subscription, 28 00 Amount of Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1849, 12,364 81 Abatement on State Tax at Harrisburg, 621 05 Cash received from D. Schriver, expenses of Inquest, 17 52 for sale of Boards, (Berlin Bridge,) 36 19 for Jury verdicts from Sheriff, 36 00 for Fines and Jury fees from H. Denwiddie, 14 00 from D. C. Brinkerhoff, expenses of Inquest, 17 44 from F. W. Koehler's estate, (Court costs;) 16 02 Additional Tax for 1849.

DOLLS. CTS. By Constables' Returns. 93 63 Exonerations for 1848, 82 71 Do: 280 57 1848. Fees for 235 65 Do. Outstanding Tax for 14 85 and Quit Rents for 1848, 164 58 2,353 90 Disbursements on County Orders, 13,602 96 249 00 Treasurer's Salary. Balance due by Treasurer, 78 88 \$17,256 23

WE, the undersigned, Auditons of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn, in pursuance of law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the second day of January 1849, and ending on the seventh day of January, 1850-both days inclusive: That said account as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct, and that we find a balance due the County of Adams, by R. G. HIRPER Esq., Treasurer of said County, in Case, the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight Cents, (\$78 88,) and in Outstanding Taxes, Twenty-five Hundred-and-Thirty-three-Dollars and-Thirty-three, Gents, -(\$2533-33.) ...

DR. SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines!

CURE FOLLOWS CURE!

More Proofs of the Efficacy of

TOTAL STATE STATE

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast,

Pulpitation of the Heart, Broken Con

stitution, Induenza, Croup, Sore

Throat, Nervous Detailty, and

all diseases of the Throat.

Breast & Lungs; the most of

feetual and specify cure known for

any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry !

Swavne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

READ THIS EXTRAORDINARY CANE.

ded with a violent cough, pain in my side and brenst, difficulty of breathing, I was attended by

physicians of the first respectability, but my

symptoms became very narning; there was an

remedies, but all fuled to do ony good. Par

there still being a spark of hope left for me and

my anxious parents, and having heard of the great virtues of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and its being approved of by physicians of the

first eminence, I concluded to make trial of it,

ally grew better, the hole in inv side began to

heal, and I am happy to say, from a poor and al-

Dr. Swavne-Dear S.t :- Having contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, atten-

CONSUMPTION FEETINGESTINGUEER, of

J years standing, after all orlief remedies fail-

--- The like has never been known.- - Dr.

Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty.__

SAMUEL DURBORAW, County of Addms. A. W. MAGINLY,

February 4, 1850.

Tariel Polley

Issac Wolf

Hadden M.Sherry,

Llias Gardner,

Adam Gardner, James Wilson,

John Eiker

John Dellone,

Jacob Adams,

John Conrad,

John King.

La Tresperience was the

douttos rei Francis Felix, 🚟

John M'Master,

Since paid in full. | Since paid in part.

Fancy Furs, Muffs, Boas & Tippets. David H. Solis, (uc cessor to Solis, Brothers.)

MPORTER AND MANUFACTURER FURS,

AYING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now manufacturing them in a very superior style, and trimming them in the most clegant manner, and would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his superior and extensive assortment, which, as he MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States

DAVID H. SOLIS, 86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d st.

Next to Louden & Co's Family Medicine Philadelphia, Aug. 20.

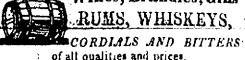
. The highest Cash price paid for shipping

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

Mo & Ao EATo OULD respectfully make known to the

public that they have opened a WINE through my side, and discharged large quantities AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly of pur externacy, so that my physician thought kept as Hav's Tavern, Sign of the Judian King, the power or tunerious of one of my langs were on the south side of Main street, a few doors totally destroyed stherefore, supposed the case west of the Market House, and adjoining the rese controly hopeless. This moundful state of times ough of York, where they will constantly have

on hand for sale a choice and well selected as. sortment of Wines, Brandies, Gins



IDM. & A. HAY respectfully invite those most hopeless skeleton, I have become healthy. thomay need articles in their line to give them and weigh more than I ever have. Ait my neigha call, as they are confident that they can please bors can testify to the above two them both as regards quality and price great care having been taken in the selection of their etock.

York, Feb. 23.

and, to my great satisfaction, my cough graduof all qualities and prices.

> ARRADAM HUNSDELF Two miles from Skippinckville, Pa-WELook well to the marks of Each buttle of which is enveloped with a sport of the first day of April next. Inquire at this er than at an observes as something fown the did wrapperlesseed engraving which is given between

of Dr. Swayne thereon. Also, his signature.-All other preparations of Wild Cherry being fiecorner of Eighth and Race streets. Phila.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMI. Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sickly or | where ONL Box will not do more good than Two Dyspeptic Children or Adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Remember: Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now, rections and much wholesome advice accompanyput up in Square Bottles, thaving recently been ing each box. Thanged covered with a beautiful wropper, steel - Thuy have engraving, with the pertrait of Dr. Swavae thereon engraved. Bear this in mind, and be not

CLEANSE AND PURIFY. Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

A mild and effective purgative, great purifier afterwards to take any others, because they also filed filed, they correct all the functions of the ways do good, and if they do not then no others, Liver, and as an advertise in Diepsical affections, will And, are carried by these paritying Pals. No President, of lifetin years experience of Philas include me can have a better effect for monthly reduced the plant: Graduate of the University of Pensick of the Methodist Episconian, which occasionally happen to work wants; Member of different Medical Pisturians which occasionally happen to work wants; Member of different Medical Pisturians and is smoother existence of the wondern are perfectly sate, and will in consolidation plant. New York, Boston Buttimore

South Casticount. D. New State. Proceeds and Proceeds and Proceeds and Proceedings of the Control of the Contro

triends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg. where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans 33 00 Guddles &c. of all sizes; also, STOYES of every size and variety, including Common, Par-OF- Asy tegist with Constant with

them the far-famed HATHAWAYS. To Farmers he wouldsay, he has on hand an 190 00 excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Plougher also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c ... BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its dif

ferent branches; by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OF ENER A BOOT & SHOE SHOP. in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the 652 uo neatest fits and best work will be made.-

335 62 117 Ladies will be waited on at their residence. All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Er Repairing, of all kinds done at the short T. WARREN. est notice. Gettysburg, May 8.

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL

HIS new and valuable Medicine, now 160 50 used by the medical profession with such astonishing etlicacy in the cure of ----

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys,

&c., &c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD

FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales (Extract from the London Medical Journal.) "C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Profes sor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for consumption, &c., says: I have prescribed the Oil 60 00 in above four hundred cases of tuberculous disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which 176.34 have been under my care the last two years and 516 22 a half ... In the large number of cases, 200 out 249 00 of 234, its use was followed by marked and unmivocal-improvement, varying-in-degree-i 78 88 different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less

> "The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a lew days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower. and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved

complete restoration to apparent health.

"In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimenal, that has yet been employed. As we have made arrangements to procure the

Cod Liver Oil, fresh from head quarters, it can now be had chemically pure by the single bottle, or in voxes of one dozen each. Its wonderful efficacy has induced numerous

spurious imitations. As its success depends entirely upon its purity, too much care cannot be used in procuring it genuine. Every bottle having on it our written signature may be depended upon as genuine.

Pamphlets containing an analysis of the Oil with notices of it from Medical Journals, will be sent to those who address us free of postage. JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, 100 North Third street, Philadelphia.



AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers DECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because he public will take no others if they can obtain 500,000-BOXES-

have been sold annually for the last five years. YOUNG AND OLD, NALE AND FEMALE, can always take them with equal safety, without

IF PILLS DE NECESSARY for purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bow els, and parifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparillain

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual, and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all

kinds of weather.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS are wagered that more sentine certificates

titious and counterfeit. Principal Office, N. W. | (from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and zespeciable entreus) can be produced of their elligacy than of any others, and TEN

Boxes of any others. Forty Pills are in a Box !! and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX, with di-

Free from dust or powder of any kind, Do not grope the Stomach or Bowels Produce no sickness, vointing or had technigs. THEY ARE SOOD AT ALL TIMES.

And adapted to most diseases common to man-No one having once taken them will be willing

they are very valuable. Galdaness of the head, Dr N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Mandimness of sight, depression of spirits, headache, ufacturer, is a regular Druggist. Chemist and

men, they are perfectly safe, and well in college of Philade joins. New York, toosing to become a measurement of the system.

Wild Cherry, take all pair and disease from constant to the first interpretation of the system.

Sometimes of the system.

Sometimes of the system.

Sometimes of the system.

Sometimes of the system.

Rendersville: J. Hellinger, Heidlereburg : Holter burg : H. Shriver, L. mestewn : and most Store :

A R KUKUZ

WM.B. MCOLBLLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

hee, by Geo. W. M Clellan, Esq. DE ACAMBRICA



DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOSNO EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. Wonder and Blessing of the Age. The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles eit is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vocating, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparil la over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES eyer known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person but it creates, new, pure and rich blood; to power possessed by no other Madlcine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonder ful success, it has performed within the last two years,

more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least, 50,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 16,000 children the three past seasons. 100,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy. DR. S. P. Townnexu's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive in-dulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical

prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensutions, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that latal disease, Consump-tion, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL, As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a

riost extraordinary degree. Consumption Cured. Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured Bronchitis. Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Sore ness in the Chest, Hectic Plush, Night Sweats, Dif ficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Spitting Blood. Dr. S. P. Townsend—I verily believe your Sarsa-parilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad-Cough, it become worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. Thaye only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant. WM. RUSSEL, 55 Catherine at

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!! DR. S. P. Townsexo, not having tested his Sarsa-

parilla in case of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester

Fordham, August 13, 1847.
Dr. S. P. Townsenn-Dear Sir: Thave a little girl seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for cases like we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are gled we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our very great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugges and healthy for which we feel grateful.
Yours respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, Ja.

Female Medicines.

Dr. S. P. Townerno's Sarsaparilla is a sovereig and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barren aess, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhon, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruction, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary, discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its inness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine

have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring. Great Blessing to Mothers and Children. It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings at tendant upon childbirth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents juin and disease, increases and enriches the food; those who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents discasses attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Lions, False l'ains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secre-tions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

Rheumatim. Blackwell's Island, Sept. 1s, 1847 DR. S. P. Townsend-Dear Sir : I have suffered ter-tibly for nine years with the Rhoumatism ; considera-

ble of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains; and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thou sand dollars worth of good, I am so much better-indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. JAMES CUMMINGS. Yours respectfully,

The Rev. John Seger Of Jersey City, an old and highly respectable clergy man of the Baptist Denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. S.P. Townsend's office. It

speaks for itself.

give you a statement of the benefit I derived from using your Sarsaparilla, believing, by so doing shall render a benent to those who are suffering as have been. I was reduced for many months by the Dyspepsia, so much that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or keep about. I had also a tetter, which covered the most part of my head which was arremate translemme and sore it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit until I took your Sarsaparilla, which, through the kirdness of From ence has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better than I have for a number of years. I am now no years of age - I be-lieve it to be an invaluable medicine and recommend if to my numerous acquaintances, which is very large as I have been a minister a great many years Those this hasty sketch may be as much benefit to roa as your medicine has to me.

JOHN SEGER, Jersey City Methodist Clergyman.

The following was sent to our Agent in Hillway

All the above valuable preparations are preparated and soft who have and return 2.8 II. In a call, in the consequence of based at 11 mgs. I was at your instance at 1 m real only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. cornered and soft who have and return 2.8 II. In a call.

Eighth and Rain streets, Philadelphia and for Course, p.g., Mores & Co., Y. 188, S. 188, and the street of the consequence of based return to the street with the Mer hams and Sure keepers.

Some a N. C. He doer 1.1 & G. V. San in the large three at the construction of the form of the construction of the cons

SCROFULA CURED. Rendersville 1.d. Hellinger, Heininger and Durger in Source, & Control of States and Property of Source of

Bugst, a News respectionly. CONTRACTOR WILLIAM STATE OF STREET

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS Da. S. P. Townspan is almost daily receiving order from Physicians in different parts of the Un This is to Certify that we, the undersigned, Physi-FFICE South East Corner of the Franklin class of the City of Albany, have in nunerous class of the City of Albany, have in nunerous consecutive to the consecutive that the conse class of the City of Albany, have in numerous case.

the market.

J. WILSON, M. D. R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.

P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D. Albany, April 1, 1847.

AGERTS.—Redding & Co., No. 8 State-street, and Mrs. E. Kuder, No. 100 Court-street, Boston; Samuel Kilder, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcoster; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence; and by Druggists and Mer chants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas

For sale by Samuel H. Buehler. Jeneral Agent for Adams county.

BRANT'S INDIAN

many of the most strongly developed cases of ulcerated and diseased lungs—such cases as were never cured by any other medicines and which were so utterly hope less, that the diseased persons were pronounced by phy

siciate and friends, to be ACTUALLY DYING. This Balsam is a VECETABLE compound, which never injuree any person when it is used for the cure of Chronic diseases. It possesses strong, active, PURI-FING and ALTERATIVE properties, and such other medications as are ESSENTIALLY SECESSARY to cure all Coughs, and to cure that very identical COUGH DISEASE, which is called by physicians and others, and is really considered to be, without the least doubt.

Pulmonary Consumption.

This Rulyan heals and cures alcers in the Lungs, and eleewhere internally, as certainly and easily as that other medicine which we call "Brant's Punifying Ex-WHACT," sures and Aculs ulcers externally. This Balsam will cure Nine cases of Cough and Consumption out of Ten, after all other remedies have failed to cure.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIONS

and Coughs having been cured by it, testify and prove its unfailing efficacy in all diseases of the LUNGS, THROAT, and BREAST.

We are fully aware of the very strong and positive essertions which we have made above, and we would not have so asserted, had we not also been confident that the respiciable testimony annexed, of some of the numerous cures said to have been effected by this BALSAN, fully surtain and support us, in all we have asserted—and we until the properties of any other remedy, to produce as respectable, testimony of cures of as many

HOPELESS DYING PERSONS, as we publish. BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM enter CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, literling at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitalion of the Heart, Femule, Weaknesses and Complaints, Uholera In-

fantum, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints. DYING WOMAN SAVED

We publish this cure of Consumption, it being one out of the many which can be adduced to prove the or to enve life, which this Halsom possesses friends, to be in the very last stages of the disease— ACTUALLY ONING—and in this case, so for gone, that her friends had bought the cloth for her shroud and other burial clothes. This cure was effected on Mest Ziba Dykeman, the wife of a respectable man residing at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y.
Mr. Dykeman swore to the facts before Thes. G.

Young, Esq., Justice of the peace, and editor of a paper at Ballston, who certifies to the good character of Mr ykeman, for veracity and respectable standing. Mr. John Wait, merchant at the same place, also certified that he knows all the facts as stated; and that Mr. Dyke man's character is good. For the full particulars of this cure, see our Pamphlets.

BELIEVED IMPOSSIBLE TO LIVE.

Messrs. E. B. Caldwell & Co., of East Oswego, Or nego Co., N. Y., respectable druggists, wrote to us. May 19th, 1848: We have just heard through Mr. Whitman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of Consumption, which Brant's Indian Polmonary Bannan has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and dungerously diseased that hor friends believed it impossible for her to live

but, when all other hope utterly failed, she commenced taking Brone's Pulmonary Balsom, and its medical effica-cy has raised her from a dying hed, so that she is now going about and attending to her domestic household adairs and duties. She acknowledges, and it is very evident that she is indebted to Brant's Halsam for her and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine

HIS LUNGS BLED—HE MUST DIE Mr. Z. S. Terry, merchant, Byron, Genesce County, N. Y., wrote, Aug. 24, 1846; Bront's Medicine is doing wonders here—it has cured a man of Consumption, that oll the physicians had said must die. Which he com-monceed taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; he bled at the lungs, and every symp-tom secured to indicate that he must die; but, aston-ishing to all, he is nowable to labor and rides all over the county. He used only five boilles. I will also show you, when I visit the city of New York in the spring, what great things Brant has done for me. It has also sured a young lady of Consumption in Orleans county, which her father says no doctor could cure.

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE. Messrs. Prait & Foster, merchants of West Corn-wall, Conn. called on us at New York, April 21st, 1847, want said Brant's Balsam had effected cures of such hopeless cases of Consumption in their town, that now no other cough medicine could be sold there; that it had also some as if from the grave—some that physicians and all the triends said must die. One gentleman in particular, was so far gone that his physician told him it gas unless to take any more medicine. Ho then, when no hope was left, began to take Brant's Ealsam-got well—and is now as well as he ever was.

Doctors could give no Help. Mr. Wm. D. Jennings, a merchant at Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula co., Ohio, wrote to us, October 2d, 1848, and stated a cure of Consumption which the use of Brant's INDIAN PULMONARY BRISAN had effected in Mr. Willtom Crocket of an adjoining town. Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none, for the faul hand of that unrelenting monster Consumption, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying, and debilitating his body that he was a mere skelvian. He was given up by his physician, and all friends as one who would soom tahalat a grove. But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of only fire bottles of Brant's Indian Pilmonary Balsan has anchinched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and ho is now a healthy, Hearty, Redoed Man. Mr. Wm. D. Jennings, a merchant at Pierpont Centre,

S NOW B HEALTHY, HEARTY, REGGED MAN. BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS

Verment, state d to us that his son was afflicted with bleeding at the lungs, and after all other remedies failed and his physicians and he would die, he made use of Brand's Indian Pulmonary Balsam, which coon restored him to health.

SHE COULD NOT SLEEP IN BED. Mr. James Ivins, a morehant and miller of Kirkland Like Co., Ohio, wrote, Sept. 18th, 1849, that Brant's Personany Balban was effecting some astonishing cares in that vicinity; one case in particular, was the were of his head miller. She had been discussed for four tern years, and her husband had spent almost all his earnings in paying doctors, and in trying all kinds of medicines, but to no purpose. She had not laid or sleps is no seed for several years, in consequence of her dis-sume, but now after using a few bottles of Brant's Pul-monary Belsum, she could lie and enjoy sleep in her bed as well as ever she could.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS No remove offered to the public has ever been half Provided Paled. It makes no difference whether the description the suppression errors, or other sense are in Seal I ATES ALL, by strengthman the sys-

tem, specifying the current open, and SOOTH (No 80% AL. LAY, NO NEW COURS BERTADILLY). See Pany Stees. CHANGE OF LIFE. in the God to the Woman and the Weigan He man

Aeryons Diseases and Derangements

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

A 4 West of Sull Diversal by and SUMMER AMPLIANCE in the County Sulling Sullin

Notes they reconsisted the football bereind with the obtained the constitution of the by the ora intermed and a beeting it BRANT S PULMONARY BALSAM he administered. R

Santer H. Busherr Gettatung Boltzflig-

Three Children

Three Children

Three Children

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CALL MAN CALL A CALL A CAMPAGE STR.

Speech of Mr. Cooper.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Cooren, as delivered in the U. States Senate, on the 11th inst., opposing the reception of a memorial for the dissolution of the Union, of which a sketch was published in our last week's issue: Mr. Coogna rose and said-

I desire to say a single word before the vote is taken on this question. I have always been the advocate of the right of petition in its broadest and most extended sense. I believe it is a right which belongs to every citizen, that it is will please accept our thanks for a valuable guarantied to him by the Constitution, I document. and that, antecedently to all human enactments, the right existed. I have, therefore, I repeat, been its advocate, at home, and in the halls of the National Legislature. But I have always discriminated thus far, that the prayer of the petitioner must be respectful to the body to which it was to be presented. This petition I do not think is respectful; for it asks substantially what the honorable Senator from Massachusetts asserts that it does; and that is, that we should violate the oaths that we took at the Chair in which you are sitting. It is not respectful; it is not proper; it is asking more than we can grant; and I am therefore bound, much as I am in favor of the right of petition, to vote against the reception of the petition which has been presented.

In the State of Pennsylvania there is a deep. I was going to say everlasting, attachment to the Union of these States, and there is no considerable or respectable portion of the people of that Commonwealth, that are not in favor of the perpetuation of the Union of the States to the latest posterity. The sentiment expressed in the petition is not the sentiinent of the people of that State, or of but very few of them at least, and I have said that I am acting but in conformity to the wishes of those whom I have the honor, with my respected colleague, to represent here, and that I shall have their approval in voting against the reception of this petition.

Sir, in every emergency Pennsylvania will be found steadfast to the Union. She is opposed to the agitation of the question of dissolution, whether at the North or the South. She believes it is a question that ought not to be mooted any where, and that it is full of mischievous consequences to the good understanding which ought to exist between the different portions of the country. She knows the value of the Union. She understands that her own interests, the interests of her people, are wrapped up in the perpetuation of that Union. But without any interested motive to attach her to it, she is attached to it, and will remain attached to it. She knows that it was achieved by the joint efforts of the old thirteen States-by the mother of the thirty States which now compose this Union. I represent the sentiments of my constituents fully. The Union is dear to me, because it was achieved by zens of all the States. The earth in the South was moistened by the blood of the soldiers of the North; the battlefields of Brandywine and Saratoga were saturated with the blood of Southern men; and, sir, I am utterly and forever opposed to the severance of this Union. When I, or my children, or my children's children, choose to go to the South and day evening. kneel at the graves of those who perished in the revolutionary struggle, I wish to pass into no strange country; I wish to worship there in my own land. And when Southern men resort to Saratoga or Brandywine, to contemplate the theatre of the struggles and the glories of our armies, I wish they may come as citizens

of this great confederacy, and not as foreigners, with passports admitting them. Sir, I hope, when these walls that surround us, when these columns which up hold the dome above our heads, shall have crumbled as granite and marble will crumble under the touch of time. that this Union shall be still preserved, and that, when other representatives, the representatives of other remote generations, stand here legislating for posterity, they will still be legislating for the ter States as may be added in the course city. of time. I am opposed to the dissolution of the Union. I know that, instead of being respected by the whole work as we now are respected, as soon as we shall have broken up into little confederacies-the Northern Confederacy, the Confederacy of the Middle States, the preparation at the mint. Western Confederacy, and the Confederacy of the South,—we shall be despised; and those who wished to see the problem solved unsuccessfully, of man's competency for self government, will thus have abundant occasion to rejoice. Sir, entertaining these views, I shall vote North. And I do hope we shall agitate \$20,000. this question no more; that we shall pour water on the flame that is raging throughout the land; that we will quench it by kindness to each other; by doing nothing to provoke or excite hostility. on the part of one section of the Union against another. Let us regard the benefits of this Union; let us stand by it. because it was achieved by our forefathers, who came fresh from the fiery furnace of the revolution, in which they had been purified from all the dross of

States embraces nearly 1,500,000,000 of executive interference by the government of acree. Something of a form!

be added in future.



GETTYSBURG: Monday, February 25, 1850.

ID-Hon. JAMES Cooper, of the U. S. Senate,

IF Our acknowledgments are due to Messrs. SMYSER and ROBISON, of the Legislature, for favors conferred.

ID-From the Scientific American, we learn that Mr. Wn. H. Rosensteel, a resident of New Oxford, in this county, has discovered an improvement in the mode of Tanning Leather, and township purposes, but the same shall be exwhich upon trial is found to save one-fourth of empt from any charge, tax, or assessment for any the back, make the stock weigh heavier, tan it in one-third the usual time, and make a better looking article.

BTOn the 15th inst., a resolution was offered in the Senate of this State, by Mr. Sankey, providing for an adjournment of the Legislature on the 2d of April next.

IF Graham's Magazine, for February, has

been received. Its embellishments are of the highest order, and are indeed beautiful. The contents are original, and of an interesting char-

The community is cautioned, by the Yor

Republican, against a colored man, calling himself Johnson, who has been applying to some citizens for contributions to a church, and to others, to enable him to get to his family, besides various other stories. When last heard from, he was in the neighborhood of York Springs. He walks a little lame.

The Canal Commissioners have directed the Superintendents on the main line of th Pennsylvania Canal, to let in the water on the 7th of March, the weather permitting. 10 Counterfeit notes on the Marine bank of

Baltimore, were passed in Harrisburg last week, The persons were afterwards arrested. ET President Taylor visited Richmond on Friday last, on the occasion of laying the cor-

ner-stone of the Washington Monument, in that city. Lie was received with great enthusiasm. and every thing passed off well. IDA monument is to be erected in the Eng-

lish Presbyterian Church, of the borough of York, to the memory of James Smith, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

ID-The Scarlet Fever is alarmingly prevalent in Baltimore at present. The Clipper states ages ranging from 1S months to 13 years, died within a few hours, and were all buried on Sunday week! The parents of these children were on Thursday week not expected to recover from the same disease.

We learn from the York papers that the the outpouring of the blood of the citi- dry goods and grocery store of Jacob G. Miller, Esq., in Siddontown, Monaghan township, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning week. In The York Gazette states that Thomas

> Carling, laborer on the York and Cumberland Railroad, was found drowned, on Sunday afternoon week, at the guard lock of the Codorus Navigation. He was last seen, intoxicated, on Fri-

Cotton Factory Destroyed.

The cotton factory of Mr. Wm. Mallalien, near Reisterstown, Baltimore county, was destroved by fire on the 16th inst.-partially in-

ROMr. Clay's Compromise resolutions were received at first with a low growl of dissatisfaction by the ultras, both at the North and South. But, with all moderate and thinking men, they are doing the good work of rasping down osperities, and paving the way to a satisfactory arrangement of the great difficulties which have hindered legislation and disturbed the mass of the people since the day that Congress assembled.

Mr. Clay's Speech.

The Washington Globe now says that the number of Mr. Clay's speeches, printed at the Globe office, will not be less than 50,000, and, besides this, an edition of not less than 30,000 whole Union, as it now is, with such sis- will be printed at another office in Washington

> IDA Washington letter states that a bill will soon be brought in by Mr. Dickinson, of New York, to abolish copper cents, and to substitute a coin of the size of a half a dime, to be composed of silver and copper. The alloy is in

ALT A bill has been reported in Congress, pro-

posing to change the valuation of "fips" to 5 cents, and "levies" to 10 cents.

The New York Sufferers.

The total amount of funds subscribed in all quarters, for the families of the sufferers by against the reception of this petition, and, the explosion, was, on Saturday week, \$16,628. if I know it, against all petitions looking When the collections in the churches on Sunto a dissolution of this Union, whether day, and the proceeds of the Opera House benethey come from the South or from the fit are added, it will approach, if not exceed,

Great Post-Office Robbery. The post-office at Wheeling, Virginia, was en-

ered on the night of the 20th inst., and robbed of a large number of letters and packages contain- | rassment, will soon be accomplished. ing money, drafts and checks, to a very large amount. It has been ascertained that upwards of \$10,000 have been stolen, and how much more cannot yet be known. Southern Sentiment.

The National Intelligencer has lately pub-

ished six or seven columns of extracts from relfishness, to concert wisely for the then; the southern press, all denouncing the moveexisting States, and for all that should ments of the Congressional disunionists.

The Public Domain of the United is still progressing, notwithstanding the threads

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the resolution relative to the National Monument at Wash-

ington, was taken up and adopted, as follows: Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to cause an appropriate block of the native marble of this Common wealth, to be conveyed to the National Capital, to take its place in the Monument to the memory of Washington, and to have inscribed there on the State Coat of Arms, and these words:

PENNSYLVANIA:-Founded 1681-By Dieds of Peace.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,000 s hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the foregoing reso-

207 On Saturday, Mr. Smyser read in place a bill, providing that hereafter no law of this Commonwealth, rendering moneys owing by solvent debtors liable to be assessed and taxed for any purpose, shall be construed and held to make the same liable to be assessed and taxed for borough act contained shall be held to apply to any case in which such taxes had been heretofore assessed

New York Slavery Resolutions.

The slavery resolutions, as amended by the New York Assembly, were sent into the State Senate on Friday and adopted with but one dissenting voice. They instruct their Senators in Congress to vote against the slave trade in the District, to oppose the extension of slavery in free territory, and the jurisdiction of Texas over any part of New Mexico-go for the admission of California, and declare the people of New York will strenuously oppose all attempts at dissolution of the Union.

The Locolocos of New York city held a great meeting in Tammany Hall on Saturday week, to make a demonstration against disunion. They resolved in favor of the admission of California as a State, and also, that the question of the power of Congress over slavery is a matter of dispute between the different divisions of the party-a most important fact indeed .-The other resolves are of a general nature, and are singularly misty. After they were offered, Captain Rynders took the stand, and a scene of terrible uproar at once succeeded. Confusion was the predominant trait of the assemblage.

ID-Sufficient returns have been received of the special election in Thomas Butler King's district, Georgia, to decide the choice in favor of Mr. Jackson, the Locofoco candidate. This is a Whig loss.

Mr. Webster is said to be preparing a great peech on the slavery question.

Tremendous Fire in New Orleans. A tremendous fire occurred in New Orleans shortly after midnight on the morning of the that week before last, in one family, residing in 16th inst. The fire commenced in Camp street, the eastern section of the city, four children, of and the building in which it originated, containing much combustible material, and a pretty strong wind blowing at the time, caused the were burnt on Camp street, including the Pic- would be on the North. come buildings and some ten or twelve in is said, will lose about \$150,000 by this calamity. The loss is very heavy, and is estimated at about \$1,000,000, but is believed to be principally covered by insurance. Destructive Fire.

A fire occurred on the 17th inst., in Rhany's extensive hardware store, Batavia, New York. There being no water, the flames spread with great rapidity, consuming Mr. Gordon's house, his office, and dwelling in the rear of the American Hotel, and several other buildings. The total loss by this fire is estimated at \$50,000. on which there is a partial insurance.

Property to the amount of \$30,000 was destroyed by fire in the town of Elmira, New York, on the night of the 17th inst. Among the buildings consumed was the post-office.-The fire is said to have been the work of incendiaries, and several young men have been arrested as the perpetrators.

The woollen mill of Messrs. Boyle and Conningham, near Haverford, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon week. In their panic stricken endeavors to escape, many of the operatives precipitated themselves from the upper windows; one man was killed and several men and women severely injured and maimed, in consequence. The origin of the fire is attributed to a stone or nail having accidentally lodged in the picker, which, coming in contact with the machinery, while in full operation, produced fire, and, of course, immediately ignited the cotton with which it was filled.

Good News from Florida. By a letter from a correspondent of a New

Orleans paper at Tampa, we observe that there is a very gratifying prospect of an early and Florida. The principal chiefs acceded to the terms of the Government, and agreed to emigrate. We see no reason to doubt that they are sincere, and will get ready to depart immediately. The troops are so disposed as to secure their compliance, were they disposed to resist further. The speedy relief of Florida from this troublesome population, and the government from a source of expense and embar-The Tallahassee Floridian of the 9th inst., gives the terms upon which the Florida Indi-

ans have agreed to emigrate, and says that it is believed that the Indians will all be out of the country by the last of May. The following are the terms: "Each warrior is to receive (before he goes

on board the boat) \$500, each woman \$100, each child \$100. Bowlegs himself will receive about \$10,000, and two or three sub-chiefs about 1) The Annexation movement in Canada, \$5,000 each. They are to be provided with rations for one year after their arrival in Arcost of the removal will be about \$2.20.000.

Congress.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1850. Mr. Benton called up his motion to refer the California Constitution to the Committee on Territories, with instructions to report a bill to admit California into the Union as a State, and independently of any other measure.

Mr. Butler, of S. Carolina, addressed the Sen-

ate in opposition to the reference, and also in opposition to the admission of California as a State. He was followed by Mr. Badger, also in opposition to both reference and admission-Mr. Badger contended that California had no right to form a State Government. The treaty of Hidalgo contemplated that Congress should act on the subject before California acted. It provided that it should be admitted when Congress might deem proper. He defended the President from attacks in regard to his course in respect to California. He had such purpose: recyinger. That nothing in this, been governed by the most pure motives, and had done nothing to invade the free action of the people of California in forming their consti- | ger, said Mr Cass. tution. Mr. Webster followed, intimating that will do with us I know not. But from men, he might probably hereafter address the Senate at length on the subject. After a few remarks from Mr. Hale, the Senate adjourned till Mon-February 18.

> At one o'clock, the Senate took up the resolutions of Mr. Clay, and Mr. Downs occupied very was the best institution in the world, the the day in a speech against the resolutions.

> Mr. Downs showed that the limits of California were too large for one State. The sea coast was 907 miles long. This was half of the length of the Atlantic coast to the Capes of Florida. It was one-third of the whole extent | times it came in one shape and sometimes in of sea-coast, including the Gulf of Mexico. It another. It was a pretext for commotion. was out of the question to permit a few squatters to take this vast region as one State, and from Alabama to animadvert upon any suppoexclude the whole interior from their share of sed intercourse between him (Mr. Clay,) and sea coast. The average length of sea coast belonging to the Atlantic States, and to the Gulf,

Mr. Clay stated that he was not committed on the subject of the boundaries of California; but he did not see how we could avoid taking her with the boundaries she had fixed. Mr. Downs resumed, and said it would

certainly be hazardous to establish the principle on the point of breaking up on account of the difficulties presented by the slavery question. The non-slaveholding States would have nearly the extent of territory belonging to the South. Even if the Missouri line should be extended to the Pacific, the South would get only a third of the territory, and that the poorest part of it .--The South asked but little, and that little was denied. They wished to save their honor-to avoid oppression and degradation. If they were denied this, the consequences would be flames to spread rapidly. Twenty buildings disastrous-and the responsibility for them

He adverted to the second resolution, and said Bank place. They were mostly stores. Five that it gave up the whole question. It was a of the Union. The country was never more insurance offices are among the buildings de- declaratory statute. He did not entertain a prosperous and powerful than now, and never stroyed. A New York Insurance Company, it doubt that if the Clayton compromise bill had more discontented. The representatives of the passed, it would have settled this question. Mr. Downs, without concluding, gave way

> to a motion to adjourn. February 19.

Mr. Downs continued and concluded his speech against the resolutions. He showed that the annual profits of the North, derived from trade with the South, amounted to \$88, 000,000-all this the North would lose by a dissolution of the Union.

The proposition, as to the boundary of Tex- Union. as, took from the South one half that the Missouri compromise gave them. If Mr. Clay's plan should be adopted, there would be no place for the operation of the Texas compromise. If this strip of country did not belong to Texas, then it belonged still to Mexico, for it was ce ded by the treaty. It had long ago been acknowledged by Mexico as belonging to Texas.

If slavery was an evil, which he did not admit, it was not to be increased by diffusing it. The evil would be increased by confining it

within narrow bounds. But so far from considering slavery an evi as even some Southern men did, he deemed it a very useful institution. It was not to be believed that we were wiser than those who had gone before us. Had slavery in the U. States rendered any African less happy than he would be if free? Slavery was the only step in progress ever made by Africa. There had been advancements every where on the globe, except in Africa. Slavery in America was the only thing that had ever benefited unfortunate Africa.

But these slaves, so much sympathized with, were happy and comfortable in their condition. They were the gayest, most happy, best fed, and best clothed laboring nopulation in the whole world. They were, in fact, a much satisfactory close of the Indian difficulties in happier people than their masters. They had no care for the future, and their labors were light and cheerfully performed. February 20.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Benton's motion, instructing the Committee on Territories, to report a bill admitting California into the Union. Mr. Clemens spoke at length, and argued

that California had no right to form a State He commented upon a supposed concert of action between the lion and the lamb of the

Senate, in favor of this motion to force California into the Union. He saw no reason why a dissolution of the Union should not be possible; but, if not, the responsibility of the consequences must rest on

the north. He commented on the views of Mr.

He would put nothing in opposition to the Union. As to the Wilmot proviso, it was a project of mischief. Every age has its Wilmot proviso. It came in shapes of all varieties-

once it came in the shape of a tea tax. The South had become excited, and the Southern members were determined to keep ahead of the excitement. Mr. Cass went on

presented, the Southern men did not show the

resistance to it which they have since done .-

Some of them were in favor of it. Subsequent-

ly Mr. Cass said he looked into the subject, and

found that there was no power in the constitu-

tion to prohibit slavery from the territorial

He was confirmed in his opinion by a con-

sultation with Justice McLean.

to say, that he had heard violent threats long enough. These things, commenting on Mr. Mason's speech, he said, drive us to the ward. I have heard threats enough-that New York is to be like modern Tyre, and the Southern cities like ancient Tyre-that the North is to be made desolate-I cannot stand this any lon-We are in the hands of God, and what he

and their prudence and moderation, he had no The storm had rolled over him, and he was broken down. This was his last session here. If a Northern man would not say that sla-

Southern men denounced him as an abolitionist. At home, his moderate course caused him to be denounced as a dough-face. Fire and blood were invoked on both sides.

Every age had its Wilmot proviso, and some-

Mr. Clay denied the right of the Senator Mr. Benton. He did, however, say that there was no such concert. His personal relations with that Senator had been restored, and he .Mr. Clemens contended that he had a right

to allude to a combination which appeared to affect the public interests.

Mr. Foote spake at length on the subject of the dangers that surrounded the country, and that the South was to be hereafter excluded expressed the opinion that there was a plan to from all the territories. The convention which smuggle California into the Union, and that framed the constitution was at one time nearly Mr. Clay's resolutions conceded everything to the North and nothing to the South. After some remarks from Messrs, Clay, Cass,

Foote, Hale, Butler and Dickenson, the Senate adjourned. February 21.

Clay's resolutions.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr.

Mr. Miller spoke at length on the subject .-He commenced by saying that the President of the U. States had left the city this morning, to assist in laying the corner-stone of a monument to Washington. It was a good act at this time of general excitement. He hoped that this corner-stone would strengthen the foundation. people were never more distressed and embarrassed. Our commerce abroad and at home ting liquors in this town and county, are hereby was never more extended than now-and never more profitable.

Our territory has been vastly increased, and every species of labor was productive. That species of property which produced the agitation had increased in number and value. He did not participate with some gentlemen in their apprehensions of a dissolution of the

Mr. Miller did not conclude his speech, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, the same subject as that before the Senate, occupied the attention of the members, namely, the resolution to bring in a bill for the admission of Cal-

On Monday, the Northern members were endeavoring to obtain a vote on the resolution while the South, on the other band, were pre venting all action on the subject, by perpetually calling the yeas and nays, and making mo tions to adjourn. The contest continued until after midnight.

On Wednesday, Mr. Stevens, of Pa., made powerful anti-slavery speech, maintaining principally that the existence of slavery retarded the growth of the Southern States in prosperity and all that pertained to true wealth and hap

ID"A fire broke out at Richmond on Monday last, which destroyed property to the value of \$50,000-partially covered by insurance. IFA bill has been reported in the Virginia

House of Delegates, appropriating \$30,000 per year, for the removal of the free colored per

IFMr. M'Duffie and Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, excepting John C. Calhoun, the most brilliant and commanding politicians of South Carolina, since the days of Pinkney, we regret to learn, are now in utter and hopeless imbecalty and idiocy, from softening of the brain-the lisease which terminated the intellectual life of Southey so long before his physical decease.

ers, Canada, caused by a determination to resis the school act. The house of the assessor was mobbed and burnt-troops were called out, and others had been sent from Toronto. Before the mob could be quelled, the Canadian Institute, the Library and Governor's office were set fire to and burnt down. The St. Louis Republican states that \$10,500,000.

there will be an immense emigration to California next spring. Scarcely a county in Miswould have voted for it. When it was first the Atlantic.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Ev. LUTHERAN CHURCH, Gettysburg, Feb. 22d, 1850.

Convention met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Rev. B. KELLER, one of the Vice Presidents, in the absence of the President of the last Convention, and opened with prayer by Rev. R. Johnston. The Minutes of the last

Convention were read. On motion, R. G. M'Creary, A. R. Stevenson, John M. Brinkerhoff, M. L. Stoever, and A. J. Sell, were appointed a Committee to report officers for the Convention.

On motion of A R. STEVENSON, Esq., all members of Temperance Societies, and friends of Temperance present, not regularly appointed as delegates, were invited to sit as advisory members of the Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Schmucker was then called for, and proceeded to address the Convention in a highly interesting and instructive manner, upon the mischief resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks. The address was an elegant and finished piece of composition, worthy of the occasion which called it forth, and worthy of the acknowledged abilities of the reverand orator.

The lists of Delegates were then called for, and delegations were announced from the following associations, viz:-Beneficial Temperance Society of Gettysburg; Temperance Society of Pennsylvania College; Adams Division, No. 214, Sous of Temperance; Bendersville Total Abstinence Temperance Society; Mountpleasant Total Abstinence Society; Hunterstown Temperance Society; Fairfield Temerance Society. On motion, Rev. Dr Schmucker, C. H. Bueh-

er, Robert M'Ilheny, J. A. Tressler, and W. W. Paxton, were appointed a Committee to prepare business for the Convention. On motion of A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., it was Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Schmucken be-

requested to furnish a copy of the Address just clivered, to the Officers of the Convention. On motion of Prof STORVER, the Convention djourned until 2 o'clock. P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Prayer by the Rev. D. D. CLARK.

The committee appointed to select Officers for the organization of the Convention, made the following report which was adopted: PRESIDENT-Rev. D. D. CLARK. VICE PRESIDENTS-James M'Allister, John

Culp, Robert M Ilheny, Jacob Griest, Samuel Weaver, J. J. Wills, E. W. Stahle. Secretaries-Dr. H. S. Huber, Amos W. Maginly, Ellis L. Hamersly, J. F. Crocker. The committee to prepare business, through

their chairman, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, reported series of resolutions, which, upon discussion and amendment, were adopted, as follows: The Committee appointed to prepare busi-

ness for this Convention, respectfully report the following Resolutions: 1. RESOLVED, That, whilst the fluctuations of the Temperance effort, in some sections of our country, afford melancholy evidence of the inconstancy of some of its friends; the onward progress of the cause in general, inspires us with in-

reased confidence in the excellence of its principles, and with the hope, that, by the blessing of God, it will ultimately and permanently tri-2. Resouved, That we regard as entirely just, and therefore cordially approve of, the principle

of the law of the State of Wisconsin, on this subject, which allows no man to vend, or to retail intoxicating liquors, until he shall have given sufficient bonds to pay all damages, which the community or individuals may sustain by such traffic: to support all paupers, widows and orphans, and to pay the expenses of civil and criminal prosecutions growing out of, or justly attributable to, such traffic.

3. Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and circulate a petition to our Legislature, praying for such a law for our County. 4. Resouved, That as the traffic in intoxicating liquors is not excepted in the law which regaires merchants, mechanics, and all others, to suspend their secular business on the Lord's day, that those employed in the sale of intoxica-

respectfully requested no longer to violate the 5. Resolved. That a Committee be appointed to draft a memorial to the Court, praying that it be made a rule of the Court. in all coses, hereafter, to refuse to license Houses, at whose bars iquor is known to have been sold on the Sabbath day, and that the selling of liquor on the Sabbath day, by any licensed House, be made a

cause of forfeiture of license. 6. RESOLVED, That, as Houses of Entertainment for strangers and travellers, properly conducted upon Temperance principles, constitute an important, if not essential, link in the chain of successful Temperance operations, this Convention believes it to be the duty of all true and consistent Temperance men, to aid in supporting such Houses, by giving them the preference over

those where intoxicating drinks are sold. 7. RESOLVED. That while we hold it to be a duty, enjoined by every principle of self protection, patriotism and christianity, upon all men, to advance the interests of the Temperance Reformation, it is the STECIAL duty of the membership of our Churches, with their clergy, to take PROM-INEXT and FIRM ground in its behalf: and we invoke them to identify themselves, in some public manner, with the active and avowed sustain-

ers of this humane effort. On motion of Prof. STOEYER, the following resolution was adopted;

Resolved, That the success which has atten ded the efforts to imbue the youth of our country with the principles and spirit of the Temperance Reformation, is a subject of deep and ively gratitude, and should invite us to more rigorous and resolute exertion, that the generation which succeeds us may know nothing of those distressing evils, to which we and our fathers have been subjected.

On motion of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., it was Resolved, That the Committee appointed under Resolution No. 5, be instructed to ask the Court, hereaster, to refuse, in all cases, to grant icenses for the opening of new Taverns.

On motion of Prof. STORYER, the Rev. Ronent Johnston was appointed to deliver the ad-

dress before the next annual Convention. The chair appointed, in compliance with the 3d Resolution, the Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, A. R. Stevenson and Robert Major, Esqs., a Committee to prepare a memorial to be forward-

ed to the Legislature. On motion of Prof. STORVER, the Convention adjourned to meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church, February 22d, 1851.

(Signed by the Officers.) The amount of California gold received

at the U.S. Mint, in Philadelphia, from the 9th to the 15th inst., inclusive, was \$1,500,000 .-ITA serious riot occurred at the Three Riv The total receipts of California gold at the Philadelphia Mint, up to the 1st January, 1850, were \$6,500,000. If to this be added the receipts from the 1st to the 15th February, as above, \$1.500,000, and the receipts at the Branch Mints, held in private hands and estimated at \$2.500,000, we have the total amount

SINGULAR PHENOMENON. -- A black rainbow was seen by the citizens of Mr. Cass explained. I believe, said he, the souri will fail to send its representatives. Iowa New Bedford, Tuesday evening about Wilmot Proviso to be unconstitutional. If the and Illinois will also send out great numbers . Is o'clock. Its direction was from the of their negroes. It is estimated that the whole proposition had at first been presented to me I though the fever it is thought has subsided on Northwest to the Southeast; it was visit ble about 20 minutes.

of California gold received up to the 15th inst-